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# Council Votes for Japan As 80th Member of U. N.

Post + Times Herald Thurs. 12-13-56

Washington D.C.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 12 (AP)—The Security Council today unanimously approved the admission of Japan as the 80th member of the U. N. It disapproved Communist Outer Mongolia. P. 13-A

The Soviet Union, which had vetoed Japan's membership application four times in four years, withheld its veto this time.

The Council's recommendation in favor of Japan went to the General Assembly, where it is expected to be ratified by well over the necessary two-thirds vote Monday or Tuesday.

The Assembly will delay this action until Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu can arrive and address it. He is expected in New York Friday.

Shigemitsu and Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Nicolai Fedorenko today exchanged documents in Tokyo ratifying an Oct. 19 Moscow agreement to end the 11-year-old state of war between Japan and the Soviet Union. In connection with the agreement, Russia promised to back Japan for U. N. membership.

Shigemitsu, commenting later on the Council vote, said Japan's entry into the U. N. was "the fulfillment of our fervent national aspirations of 11 long years."

The Council's action on Japan took the form of a show of hands of all its 11 members in favor of a resolution submitted by Peru.

The Council then briefly debated a similar Soviet resolution on Outer Mongolia. This failed to get the seven affirmative votes necessary for any Council decision.

Only Iran, Peru and Yugoslavia joined the Soviet Union in voting for it. Cuba and China voted against it. Australia, Belgium, Britain, France and the United States abstained.

Soviet Delegate Arkady A. Sobolev charged the United States had changed its position since 1946, when it had agreed that Outer Mongolia was "a state in the accepted sense of the word."

Lodge replied, "We do not think it is qualified and we have never been in favor of its admission."

After the vote, Sobolev charged that "the United States and its fellow travelers" had abstained to 'cover up the veto" of Nationalist China. The Chinese vote did not amount to a veto, since the proposal was defeated anyway when it received less than the necessary seven votes.

## 14 WOMEN ARE U. N. DELEGATES

Times Tribune Thurs. 12-20-56

### 29 Now Have Right to Address Assembly

New Orleans La

(Women's News Service)

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 19—More women delegates are attending the UN General Assembly session this year than ever before. P. 8-A

Their total strength is 14—two more than the previous mark set last year. But, as in the past, they remain outnumbered more than 20-1 by men.

This year's Assembly roster also includes 15 women alternate delegates, for a total of 29 women with the right to address the 79-nation body.

The record of 30 was set in 1954, but then only 11 held the rank of delegate.

The 1956 women's roster includes three cabinet ministers, three members of Parliament and one princess.

The women this year come from a record 24 countries, compared with 21 in 1955; but four women are from three of the new UN member nations not represented last year.

One new member—Finland—has sent two women, Mme. Tyyne Leivo-Larsson, minister of social affairs, and Miss Irma Karvikko, a member of Parliament. Both hold delegate rank.

Ireland, another new member, has sent as a delegate Miss Sheila Murphy, counselor to the department of external affairs. Remote Nepal has sent as an alternate Princess Himalaya Bir Bikram Shah, a sister-in-law of the king.

The United States, which always has assigned one woman as a top delegation member, has Mrs. Oswald B. Lord as an alternate.

Two women alternates this year are from Moslem nations in which the feminine sex still has very far to go to obtain equal political rights with men.

One, Miss Laili Roesad of Indonesia, is deputy chief of the UN section in her country's ministry of foreign affairs. The other, Mrs. Bedia Afnan, holds a similar post in Iraq, where most women still veil their faces on the street.

The most women from a single country are from Cuba, which has assigned four. Dr. Uldarica Manas is a delegate and Drs. Silvia Shelton, Josefina Carcia Sierra and Ana Maria Perera are alternates. All are attached to Cuba's permanent mission to the UN.

The Republic of Liberia, founded early in the last century by Negro slaves repatriated to Africa from the US, has sent its woman assistant attorney general, Mrs. Angie E. Brooks. Not only is she a delegate, but she has been named chairman of the Assembly's trusteeship committee.

Only four women come from behind the Iron Curtain. Red delegates include Mrs. Eugenia Krasowska, Poland's deputy minister for higher education; Mrs. V. Y. Bilai of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, a professor of microbiology, and Mrs. F. A. Novikova, chairman of the foreign affairs commission of the Byelorussian SSR.

The only woman Russia itself has sent is an alternate. She is Mrs. Z. V. Mironova, vice-chairman of the Moscow municipal executive committee.

## RACISM AGAINST JEWS BLASTED

### U. N. Condemnation of Egypt Urged by Ministers

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—Thirty-four Christian ministers in an open letter to President Eisenhower has urged a United Nations resolution condemning what they called "the recurrence and sharpening of racism" against Jews in Egypt.

Times Herald 12-18-56

The letter, signed by heads of three denominations, bishops and other nationally known Protestant leaders, charged that Egypt's present treatment of Jews violated the United Nations Charter on human rights.

Times

Egypt's actions, the letter said, are "clearly imitative of the Hitler pattern, and of the present Communist pattern in Hungary."

The ministers urged the President to see that U.S. representatives in the U. N. press for action on the subject of Egyptian treatment of Jews with the same leadership shown on the subject of Soviet deportation of Hungarians.

The letter was made public by the clergymen who originated it, including the Rev. Robert J. McCracken, of the Riverside Baptist church; the Rev. Reinhold Niebuhr, of Union Theological Seminary, the Very Rev. James A. Pike, dean of the Episcopal cathedral church of St. John the Divine; the Rev. Ralph E. Sockman, of Christ Methodist Church, and the Rev. John McG. Krumm, chaplain of Columbia University.

Heads of churches signing included the Rev. Frederick May Eliot, president of the American Unitarian Assn.; the Rev. Riley B. Montgomery, president of the Disciples of Christ, and the Rev. William Taliaferro Thompson, moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

News + Observer p. 12

VISITING NEHRU—Mr. and Mrs. Asa T. Spaulding of Durham are shown with Prime Minister Nehru during a visit in which Mr. Spaulding, a U. S. delegate to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization conference in New Delhi, gave the Prime Minister a two-volume set of "The Art of Indian Asia." The monumental work on the development and spread of Indian art by Heinrich Zimmer.

Telegram 12-12-56

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# MODEST NEGRO AMERICAN ACHIEVES GREATNESS ABROAD

CHARLOTTE, Sept. 24.— The American public does not know that among the more than 1600 persons who were rescued from the Andrea Doria, in the July 25 collision with the Stockhold, was one of America's great Negroes. The public does not know because Ernest C. Griggs, Jr., achieved peaks of greatness since 1945 on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean.

Mr. Grigg is the United Nations Social Welfare Advisor for the Middle East. He is responsible for providing advisory services to the governments of Egypt, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Iran, Turkey. His services include nation-wide surveys and studies to determine long ranged plans of each government, assistance in preparing new legislation, organizing technical schools, encouraging and arranging for selected personnel to study abroad, helping to develop basic plans for raising the standards of living for the total population, assisting in planning nation-wide reconstruction and rehabilitation programs and related activities.

Before entering upon his present duties in 1952, Mr. Grigg was Director of Field Operations of the International Refugee Organization. With headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, he was resible for directing the operations of all IRO offices throughout the world. With a budget of over $400,000,000, the IRO provided food and shelter for millions of refugees and resettled more than one million persons in new homes.

From 1945 to 1947, Mr. Grigg was connected with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. At the time of his leaving the UNRRA to join the IRO, he was Chief of the Welfare and Eligibility program for the American zone in Germany.

Serving as a social welfare adviser to kings, prime ministers and parliaments is a long way from a modest home in Wilmington, N. C., where the high ranking welfare adviser was reared, the son of a city mail carrier and respected citizens.

A thorough student, modest and considerate, Mr. Grigg's life portrays a role of steady advancement. A graduate of Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, N. C.; with the M. A. degree from New York University.

**OFF TO INDIA**—Asa T. Spaulding, Ike's choice to represent the United States as a member of the U. S. Delegation to the Ninth General Conference of UNESCO, which meets in New Delhi, India, left the Raleigh-Durham Airport last week accompanied by his wife. The Spauldings will complete a tour around the world following the month long meeting and arrive back in the United States just in time to be with their family for Christmas. Mr. Spaulding is vice president and actuary of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

# UN Police Force To Supervise Suez Cease-Fire

ABU SUWEIR, Suez Canal Zone — (INS) — The first contingent of United Nations police troops is set to move into position at Port Said today to begin the job of supervising the cease-fire in Egypt.

A trainload of 193 blue-helmeted Norwegian troops waited at ABU Suweir to board an Egyptian train for the 28-mile journey northward. They are due to leave at 8 A. M. today, Wednesday (1 A. M. EST).

A U. N. spokesman announced clearance for the move through the Suez Canal Zone no-man's land came from the British-French headquarters in Cyprus.

The Norwegians were ready to leave for the Port Said area Tuesday but Anglo-French clearance arrived too late. Officials did not want the U. N. peace force transported through the tension-charged zone at night.

The Egyptians hoped the operation of the U. N. police force plan would pave the way for quick withdrawal of the estimated 15,000 British troops and a smaller number of French troops now in the Canal Zone.

U. N. officials said the arrival of the Norwegians at Port Said, ordered by U. N. Secretary Dag Harmarskjold, should relieve some of the tension which has been building up steadily in the Canal Zone since its northern third was occupied by Anglo-French forces.

The Norwegian troops assigned to Port Said will be lightly equipped.

They will be under command of Maj. Sigurd Wilk and will join the six U. N. observers now stationed at Port Said, the northern terminus of the Canal.

This will be the first move by the new U. N. peace force to separate the Egyptian and Anglo-French forces.

The British and French have been insisting that before their troops are withdrawn, some guarantees must be given of an ultimate settlement of the Suez issue.

Israel, which has occupied Egypt's Sinai Peninsula east of the Canal Zone, also has agreed to withdraw provided "satisfactory" arrangements are made concerning the U. N. Police force.

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# WORLD SURVEY OF EDUCATION ISSUED BY U. N.

Wed. 2-15-56

## Handbook Covers 200 Countries

New York, Feb. 14 [Special] —A comprehensive handbook of educational organization and statistics has been released by the United Nations educational, scientific and cultural organization.

The handbook is about the size of a mail order catalog and is the first of a series to be issued at three year intervals under the title, "World Survey of Education."

### Covers 200 Countries

Replete with data from 200 countries and territories, this initial report admittedly is unsatisfactory in making comparative analyses of the school systems covered. This fault, UNESCO believes, will gradually be eliminated as statistical methods are expanded.

In its later volumes, the agency says, the objective will be to set up criteria that will more nearly reflect the similarities and differences in definition of literacy, salary grades and types of schools.

### Definitions Differ

The introductory section notes a wide divergence at present as to what constitutes literacy. Percentages listed for illiteracy in 108 countries and territories, covering about 70 per cent of the world's population, must therefore be read according to the symbols adopted in each case, the handbook says.

Much of the material for the handbook was prepared by governmental representatives. Some has been collected from official publications.

In the case of Russia, the texts were prepared in 1953 from official sources, and later completed on the basis of reports submitted to the 1954 international conference on public education at Geneva.

### Includes China Data

Data for communist China were compiled from official sources in 1953. Sections on fundamental education and the status and training of teachers are included.

In broad outline, certain definite trends in contemporary education appears to be general. One that recurs oftenest is the movement toward adult education. A global shortage of trained teachers, however, is a feature that dominates all other generalities.

# EVILS OF SLAVERY TO BE AIRED IN U.N.

Sun. 2-26-56

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 25—The United States will soon raise questions at the United Nations about the continued existence of the ancient abuses of slavery and the slave trade.

The American inquiries will be based on a published report from the French Embassy in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, that traders have recruited "pilgrims" to Mecca in the French Cameroons, and then sold them into slavery in Arab lands.

That human slavery and the slave trade still hang on in primitive lands despite long-standing condemnation is nothing new to the United Nations. Five years ago, a specially appointed committee reported to the Economic and Social Council that "slavery, even in its crudest form, still exists in the world today."

In general, what the United Nations experts learned was that though most governments prohibit human bondage, slavery still is an accepted practice in the Arab world, with Africa as the main area of recruitment.

The slave trail, experts have reported, runs from the east coast of Africa to Yemen, to the still-existing market at Mecca. Men kidnapped in Africa, enlisted as pilgrims to the Mohammedan shrines or cast away on the Arabian coasts have become slaves. There are reports also of girls sold by their parents in Syria and elsewhere into the Mecca markets.

In Arabia, some observers have asserted, some slaves themselves prefer their status to a dubious and poverty-stricken freedom. Islamic law recognizes slavery, but provides protection to the slave which he might not be able to obtain as a freedman.

# Young Negro Professor To U. N. Post

Sat. 2-4-56

## Dr. Eze A. Ogueri To Head United Nations Trusteeship Division

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Jan. 30.—A young Negro professor, seemingly destined to become one of the all-time great cultural leaders of his race, finished up his duties at Bethune-Cookman College Friday and prepared to launch a new career with the United Nations.

The amazing young man, 25-year old Dr. Eze A. Ogueri, will take over as a political affairs officer in the UN's "Division of Trusteeship and information from non-self-governing territories," a post once held by Nobel peace prize winner, Dr. Ralph Bunche.

New surroundings and new challenges are nothing new to the brilliant Dr. Ogueri. He holds five degrees, attained since he arrived in this country in 1948, is noted as a journalist, radio announced, tribal chieftain, orator, sportsman, composer and professor.

Ogueri began his education at the age of three at his grandfather's knee and considers his early studies the most rigorous he has undergone.

### Expert At Shorthand

The grandfather, Ogueri Nwokere I, who died in 1937 at the age of 107, insisted that his grandson stick to his books from 5:30 in the morning until 10 each night, with time out only for meals.

By the time he was eight, Ogueri was an expert at shorthand and composed music; when he was 10 he was Nigerian government scholar and at 13, was an accredited journalist for a chain of newspapers. In his 14th year he coached a well-known soccer team in Africa and at 15 was holding down a job as a radio announcer and correspondent.

He graduated from Unuahia College, one of the foremost prep schools in Nigeria, and entered Bethune-Cookman College as a freshman in 1948.

He later transferred to Adelphi College, Garden City, L. I., where he obtained a B. A. in political science and government two years later.

In the following five years Ogueri received four additional degrees, including the first Ph. D. ever awarded by Harvard to an African.

### Two Masters Degrees

In 1952 he received two masters degrees from Harvard, an almost unheard of accomplishment in a single year. The masters were in political science and public administration.

Three years later, the scholarly Ogueri won a doctor of philosophy degree from Harvard and a masters in International Law and Diplomacy from Fletcher School of Law and Diploma.

He received numerous offers to teach at various colleges and universities, but last September accepted a post as Professor Political and Social Studies at Bethune-Cookman because of a special promise he made to the late Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune.

## UNESCO SENDS PUBLISHER ON GOLD COAST MISSION

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (ANP) — Edwin E. Read Jr., publisher of children's books, will go to the Gold Coast on a mission for the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization to serve as director of the Gold Coast Vernacular Literature Bureau.

## HAMMARSKJOLD'S SUCCESS

Times p. 18-E

Tel. 5-12-56

Dag Hammarskjold's report to the Security Council on his trip to the Near East confirms the general understanding that he did a superb job within the limits of his terms of reference. There was a real danger of open conflict when he set out and now there is a cease-fire. Passions have cooled and there is an opportunity to move on from this point to the "final settlement" which the Secretary General concedes "is probably still far off."

The report is controversial in only one respect—that there should be no "attempts to impose from outside solutions of vital significance to everyone in the region." This is in line with the policy that our State Department has been following. Secretary Dulles, as he indicated in his important speech to the B'nai B'rith conference, feels that the United States should keep clear of commitments either to Israel or to the Arabs in providing arms or intervening unilaterally. "Reliance should, above all, be placed in the processes of the United Nations," Mr. Dulles said.

The basic problems, in other words, are there and they are unchanged. It is important not to be lulled by Mr. Hammarskjold's undoubted success into a belief that anything fundamental has been solved in the Middle East. What Mr. Hammarskjold has won is a breathing spell—a valuable one—but it will serve little purpose if the opportunity is not used to press for solutions to what the Secretary General called "the main issues which I have considered to be outside my mandate."

It is Mr. Hammarskjold's hope that the various Middle Eastern Governments will take steps unilaterally to improve the situation. His opinion must and will carry great weight. It can be argued that there is no possibility of the great powers keeping hands off except in a relative sense. "Nonintervention" in the case of arms deliveries, for instance, is just as effective in this situation as it was in the Spanish Civil War. One side is always the gainer. The British appeasement of Hitler and Mussolini was an effort to be detached and neutral—and we all know how that worked. Appeasement of Premier Nasser of Egypt can have similar dangers. The ef-

fectiveness of American policy will not be based on the persuasiveness of Mr. Dulles' arguments against doing anything; it will rest on the exercise, potential or active, of American power.

These are great and complicated questions and no one can blame Mr. Hammarskjold for fighting shy of trying to solve "the main issues." However, with all due respect, the Middle Eastern problem is unlikely to solve itself. The world is facing a powerful, complex and apparently irresistible movement of nationalism. Unfortunately for the West, the main cohesive force in this region is against Israel as a common enemy and against the West because of recent history and the presence of the British in Arabia and along the Persian Gulf.

It would be naïve not to keep in mind that this movement is linked to the anti-French campaign in North Africa and that the whole United States security position in North Africa and the eastern Mediterranean is also at stake. It is likewise vital to remember that our two principal allies in the world are Britain and France and any policy in the Middle East that jeopardizes these alliances would be short-sighted. Russia is now playing a great-power role in the Middle East, and although it is an unhappy development for us there is no way of avoiding the consequences.

A period of peace such as Mr. Hammarskjold appears to have won (even though it is only a relative peace) offers a valuable opportunity to tackle the major problems of the Middle East. The Secretary General has done his job and done it very well. Now it is up to all the countries concerned to take advantage of this opportunity to seek a lasting settlement.

# Hammarskjold's Report to the Security Council

Herald Tribune
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 3 (U.P.).—*Following is the text of a "progress report" submitted to the U. N. Security Council today by Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold on his mission to the Middle East:*
5-4-56 P. 4
New York N.Y.

Mr. President,

The Security Council resolution of 4 April 1956 on the Palestine question requested the Secretary General to report to the council in his discretion but not later than one month from the date of the resolution on the implementation given to the resolution.

On 6 April I left for the Middle East for consultations with the governments concerned on the questions raised in the Security Council resolution. My discussions have been going on since arrival in the region and will not be concluded until 3 May. As under such circumstances it is not possible for me to complete my report by the date set, I would ask you to circulate to the members of the Security Council this letter as a progress report explaining my approach to the assignment and giving the reasons for the delay in my final report, which I hope to submit in the course of next week.

## *Stayed Within Scope Of Resolution*

The Security Council requested the Secretary General to undertake a survey of the various aspects of enforcement of and compliance with the four general armistice agreements and the council's resolutions under reference in the resolution of 4 April. The council further requested the Secretary General to arrange with the parties for the adoption of any measure which, after discussion with the parties and the chief of staff, he considered would reduce existing tensions along the armistice demarcation lines. Thus, the scope of the Security Council resolution was set by the general armistice agreement and certain previous resolutions under reference. The aim of the Security Council action was, on the one side, to get a picture of the state of compliance, and on the other side, to further the adoption of certain local arrangements in support of compliance.

In carrying out my mandate, I have stayed strictly within the scope set by the Security Council resolution. I have considered it appropriate to give the aim

Herald Tribune—Warman
Dag Hammarskjold

of the resolution an interpretation according to which I should not merely survey and report on the state of compliance which existed at the time of my arrival in the region, but also try to get the parties to re-establish compliance to the greatest extent possible. Thus I have felt free to read into the Security Council resolution a mandate to negotiate for such re-establishment of compliance. In that spirit I have regarded the question of local arrangements as subordinate to the general effort. I have submitted proposals for such specific arrangements as could serve to support and protect the degree of compliance achieved.

## *Cease-Fire Accord Called Essential*

I have considered the basic clauses of the general armistice agreements to be those which established a general cease-fire. It has, to me, been obvious that no measures for establishing full compliance with procedural or substantive clauses of the general armistice agreements would be fruitful and lasting unless firmly anchored in a reaffirmation of the duty of all parties concerned to observe a cease-fire.

You have already circulated documents indicating that, at an early stage, I received such assurances from the governments of Egypt and Israel. These reciprocal assurances served to relieve the threatening situation in the Gaza area, where conditions have since considerably improved as a result of strict orders issued by the two governments. I have already informed you that I received notification that such orders were in force as of 6 p. m., April 10, 1956, and from that time on.

Negotiations for similar reciprocal assurances unconditionally to observe a cease-fire, with a reservation as to self-defense, have been conducted with the parties to the other three armistice agreements. The negotiations have in all cases been concluded with positive result. The texts of the messages exchanged will be annexed to my final report.

## *Cites Difference In Cease-Fires*

I wish to draw attention to the difference in character between previous cease-fires, which have been established locally, or between military commanders, and a cease-fire of the character envisaged in my negotiations. The cease-fire I have aimed at under my mandate from the Security Council is one governed by a reaffirmation by the governments, given to the United Nations, to comply unconditionally with the fundamental clause of the various armistice agreements and establishes anew the legal situation on which the armistice regime was to be founded. It furthermore expresses a recognition in this particular situation of the obligation to observe a fundamental principle of the charter.

## *Agreement Reached In Important Cases*

With the intended background of such reaffirmations of a cease-fire covering the whole region, I have studied with the governments concerned the possibility of re-establishing full compliance with the various other clauses of the general armistice agreements. The wish to reach such full compliance has been shared by all parties. The problems presenting themselves have been of three main kinds. One is the difficulty of maintaining a balance between the remedial action required of one party and that required of the other in a gradual approach to full compliance. Another difficulty arises from the necessary and natural relation in time between the re-establishment of compliance with the several clauses. Other difficulties have their origin in differences of opinion as to the interpretation of various obligations, or their mutual relationship.

As a third stage in the approach to the task set by the council for the Secretary General, I have, together with the chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Burns, put before the governments proposals for local arrangements within the framework of the armistice agreements and the relevant Security Council resolutions. In important cases agreement has been reached with the parties concerned. In other cases negotiations are still continuing. In still other cases the final decisions should be postponed.

Finally, I have considered the problem of possible procedural measures aiming at the strengthening of the legal framework for the armistice regime established by the four agreements.

The wide field of study and consultation resulting from my interpretation of the aim of the Security Council mandate, and the difficulties of several of the problems, together with the fact that no less than five member nations are party to the consultations, explain why these have been more time-consuming than anticipated. A further reason why it has proved impossible fully to observe the time limit set by the Security Council has been the need first of all to try to stop the dangerous developments which dominated the situation in the region on my arrival.

DAG HAMMARSKJOLD,
Secretary General.

# Trustee Council Closes Session

Courier P. 4.
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.—(ANP)—The UN Trusteeship Council, whose work in Africa has begun to receive official recognition in view of the recent development on the African continent in the political sphere and probable repercussions in other parts of the world, has just concluded its seventeenth session.

51 1956

# U. N. Council Petitioned On Algeria by 13 Nations

*From the Herald Tribune Bureau*

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. June 18.—Thirteen African and Asian members of the United Nations formally asked today for a meeting of the Security Council to consider what the group termed "the grave situation in Algeria." There is little likelihood, however, that the Council will act formally on the request.

The request was in the form of a letter to Dr. Ronald E. Walker, Australian Ambassador to the United Nations and this month's President of the Security Council. The petitioners charged that recent "French military actions" have resulted in "greivous loss of human life" in Algeria.

Signatories of the letter, who urged that the Security Council take up the Algerian question "without delay," are: Afghanistan, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Pakistan, Saudi-Arabia, Syria, Thailand and Yemen.

The Security Council is expected to meet on Thursday to decide whether to put the Algerian question on its agenda, but it is unlikely that they will.

Under the U. N. charter, seven affirmative votes are needed to carry a matter of procedure in the Security Council. One such vote will be that of Iran, a Council member and a signatory of the letter. Two votes, those of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, are in question, but the remaining eight of the Council's eleven members are not expected to vote in favor of the Algerian discussion.

France, a permanent member of the Security Council, contends that Algeria is an integral part of metropolitan France and therefore outside the jurisdiction of U. N. discussions.

## Spaulding to UN

WASHINGTON (N N P A) — President Eisenhower Tuesday nominated Asa T. Spaulding, of Durham, N.C., as one of five persons to represent the United States at the ninth session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

## For UNESCO Spaulding To India

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Asa T. Spaulding, vice president and comptroller of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company of Durham, was one of five delegates appointed by President Eisenhower to represent the United States at the ninth session of the general conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The UNESCO conference will be held in New Delhi, India, Nov. 5 to Dec. 5.

The other four United States delegates are Stanley C. Allyn, Dayton, Ohio, president of the National Cash Register Company;

Athelstan F. Spilhaus, dean of the Institute of Technology at the University of Minnesota;

Mrs. Helen C. Russell, Burlingame, Calif., a civic leader in that area, and

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Heffelfinger, Wayzata, Minnesota, a member of the executive committee of UNESCO.

**BLOWING OUT CANDLES** on a bon voyage cake at UN luncheon in New York are Barbara Ann Crosby (center) chosen as junior ambassador to Norway, and four other youngsters who are en route to the children's international summer village in Norway. Left to right are Dianne Lukken, Norman Chalfant, Barbara, Jane Strasser and John Shetterly, all of Cincinnati, Ohio. They will be guests at the Children's Village near Oslo.

INP Soundphoto

**RICHARD L. JONES**

# Name Jones To U. N. Delegation

WASHINGTON — The U. S. delegation to the eleventh assembly of the United Nations in New York this fall will be headed by Secretary of States Dulles and permanent U. N. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge.

Alternates will include former ambassador James Wadsworth and Atty. Frank Nash, both of Washington, D. C.; Monte Lehmann of Louisiana, Ambassador to Liberia Richard L. Jones of Illinois and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord of New York.

Jones will still retain his ambassadorship. The only hitch remaining is the selection of one Republican and one Democratic Senator to the delegation.

These will be picked by Senate Minority Leader William F. Knowland and Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson, after consulta[illegible] ranking members of both parties. Neither of the two Senators to be selected will be up for reelection this fall.

The general assembly, normally scheduled for August, has been postponed this year to mid-November in order to avoid embroilment in the presidential political campaign.

Meanwhile, Dulles has been stymied in his attempt to win Senate confirmation for Dean Rusk and Federal Judge Charles E. Wyzanski as delegates to the United Nations General Assembly. He has now asked Senate leaders to consider Atty. Edward S. Greenbaum of Princeton, N. J.

To date, no objection has been raised to the lawyer who maintains offices in New York City.

It is probable, therefore, that the White House will shortly send to The Hill the official nomination of Greenbaum and Paul Hoffman, board chairman of the Fund for the Republic, as the Democratic and Republican delegates respectively.

Ambassador Jones, former Defender employe, was vice president of the South Center department store when he received his appointment as chief of the Point Four program in Liberia.

From that post he was elevated to the ambassadorship. He is the third Chicagoan to represent the United States in the UN general assembly.

The other two were Rev. Archibald J. Carey, jr., and Atty. Edith Sampson, now an assistant corporation counsel.

**AS ATOMS CONFERENCE OPENS**—United Nations, N. Y.—Brazil's Joao Carlos Muniz (center) presides over the first session of the 81-nation group to set up an international atomic energy agency. Flanking him are Dag Hammarskjold (left), U. N. secretary general, and Dr. Ralph Bunche, U. N. undersecretary.—AP Wirephoto.

# Atomic Energy Parley To Pick Chairman Today

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 21 (AP).—The conference to create an international atoms-for-peace agency settled down to details of organizing today after getting past its first hurdle on the inevitable question of admitting Communist China. The Red Chinese question was expected to be raised again, however, before the five-week meeting ends.

The conference Co-ordination Committee scheduled a meeting today to elect a chairman and vice chairman and recommend a conference timetable. The committee is made up of the 12 countries that drafted the proposed constitution for the atomic agency in Washington earlier this year.

The committee recommendations were to go to a full conference session this afternoon for ratification.

The debate on China took place shortly after the conference began yesterday. George Zarubin, Soviet Ambassador to Washington, argued that the Communist Chinese government should be present for the conference and in the agency as representative of "600 million peaceful people."

**Backed by 11 Nations**

Mr. Zarubin drew support from 11 of the 80 nations on hand—India, Syria, Czechoslovakia, Indonesia, Ceylon, Afghanistan, the Ukraine, Hungary, Poland, Romania and White Russia.

The Soviet Union, India and other nations already had expressed dissatisfaction with a provision of the proposed constitution for the uranium-sharing agency that bars the Chinese Communists by limiting membership to the 87 countries in the U. N. and its specialized agencies.

Nationalist Chinese Delegate T. F. Tsiang opposed Mr. Zarubin, saying, "My government is the only legitimate government of China." South Korea and Paraguay backed him up.

A Czechoslovak suggestion that Communist North Viet Nam be invited to join the conference and the agency drew objection from South Viet Nam.

**No Vote Necessary**

No motion was made, however, to invite the Peiping and Hanoi governments, and thus no vote was necessary. United States Delegate James J. Wadsworth, temporary chairman for the opening session, let the debate die and went on to get the conference agenda and rules adopted.

The conference unanimously elected Joao Carlos Muniz, Brazilian Ambassador to Argentina, president, and Pavel Winkler, of the Czechoslovak foreign ministry, vice president.

Welcoming the delegates, U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold said atomic energy used peacefully might bring a second industrial revolution and create social conditions eliminating causes of conflict.

**UN OFFICIAL AT A. & T.**—When Dr. Ernest C. Griggs Jr., United Nations Social Work Adviser to the Middle East, visited A. and T. College in Greensboro, N. C., more than ordinary interest was shown by the students. Dr. Griggs, at left, is besieged with questions by Geneva Crenshaw, Parkersburg, N. C.; Joan Jeffries, Burlington, N. C., and A. A. Keyes, Newport News, Va.

**To Circle Globe**

# Spaulding, Wife Off To India!

**ASA T. SPAULDING**

DURHAM, N. C. — Asa T. Spaulding, vice president and actuary of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., will leave Durham Saturday, Oct. 20, for New Delhi, India, as a member of the U. S. delegation to the ninth general conference of UNESCO from Nov. 5 to Dec. 5.

Spaulding is one of the five-member delegation appointed by President Eisenhower and confirmed by the Senate. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Spaulding.

■

They will leave from New York. Stops en route will be made at Glasgow, London, Paris, Geneva, Rome, Beirut, Jerusalem, Cairo and Karachi. They will arrive in New Delhi Nov. 1, after which the delegation will get its final briefing before the opening on the conference.

The Spauldings will complete the trip around the world returning by way of Hong Kong, Tokyo, Honolulu and San Francisco. They expect to return to the United States between Dec. 10 and 15.

■

Other members of the delegation are Stanley C. Allyn, president of the National Cash Register Co.; Mrs. Elizabeth Heffelfinger, Wayzata, Minn.; Mrs. Henry P. Russell, San Francisco, and Dr. Athelstan F. Spilhaus, dean of the Institute of Technology of the University of Minnesota. The latter three are also members of the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO.

ASA T. SPAULDING

51 1956

# SPAULDING IS NAMED TO EISENHOWER'S UN COMMITTEE

Washington, D. C., July 30—Asa T. Spaulding, Vice President and Comptroller for the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company was among five leading citizens nominated by President Eisenhower Tuesday to attend a United National meeting in India. The men chosen by Mr. Eisenhower will serve as representatives to the Ninth Session of the General Conference of the U. N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Another name made public today was that of Stanley C. Alyn of Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Alyn is president of the National Cash Register Company.

The meeting will be held in New Delhi, India, beginning on November 5th and lasting, until the 6th of December.

President Eisenhower vetoed the controversial gas bill Tuesday. The bill was designed to free gas producers from rigid federal restrictions, and had been the object of widespread controversy for several months.

The bill first aroused a considerable amount of unfavorable comment when Senator Case revealed that $2,500 had been "contributed" to his campaign fund with the expectation that he would vote for passage of the bill. Case's exposure resulted in a six count indictment against the Superior Oil Company of California and two of its attorneys who allegedly sought to bribe Senator Case.

The president is said to have vetoed the bill "because of his anger over the influence attempt revealed by Case."

J. E. Fraser of MacClenny told newsmen that he is a key leader in the new Klan movement in Florida, which he said has approximately 10,000 members including prominent men and women, doctors, preachers, lawyers, businessmen, everyone who is interested in keeping the white race pure."

Meanwhile, B'nai B'rith's Florida Anti-defamation League urged Gov. Leroy Collins and State Attorney General Richard Ervin to investigate the Klan revival.

A league spokesman called the Klan a subversive group hiding behind "childish and cowardly" masks

# UN Hits South Africa On Race Discrimination

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.(NNPA)—The United Nation's General Assembly Committee on Southwest Africa Monday approved a report criticizing the Union of South Africa for "the continued existence of racial discrimination as a characterstic of the educational system" in the territory of Southwest Africa.

The committee recommended that discrimination be eliminated by giving all children equal access to education, according to merit. It is also urged that the South African Government provide equal opportunity for people of all races to prepare themselves for public office and for business.

The committee recommended the repeal of discriminatory restrictions in housing, freedom of movement, health, labor and migration.

The United of South Africa has not recognized the constitutionality of the committee, or the right of the UN to act on condition in the territory, a former League of Nations mandate.

All other formerly mandated territories have become independent or have been placed under the UN trusteeship system. South African has clamed that the territory is now an integrat part of the Union, though the International Court has ruled that mandated status cannot be altered without the contest of the UN.

# Jones Takes Oath As UN Delegate

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — The United States Ambassador to Liberia, Richard L. Jones, was sworn in last week as U. S. Delegate to the United Nations in brief ceremonies here.

Jones took oath in the State Department offices of Undersecretary Herbert Hoover. Immediately afterward, state department officials asked that he be given a temporary leave from his Liberian post to contribute to the aid of the U. S. in the crucial Near East situation.

He wil lserve for the current session of the General Assembly and then take two months leave in this country before returning to his Liberian post.

# Britain, France, Israel Urged To Comply With UN

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK — (INS) — Dag Hammarskjold urged Friday that Britain, France and Israel comply promptly with the emergency U. N. Assembly's call for a cease-fire and withdrawal of their forces from Egypt.

The U. N. Secretary-General hailed the American resolution for an end to armed intervention in Egypt, approved by a 64 to 5 vote in a pre-dawn assembly session early Friday, saying it greatly strengthened the 76-nation world organization and gave "new significance to its principles and purposes."

Ralph J. Bunche

Hammarskjold at the same time appointed a U. N. three-man "watch dob" committee headed by Nobel peace prize winner Dr. Ralph Bunche to report on compliance by the warring parties in Egypt with the assembly resolution.

Bunche won fame as acting mediator during the Palestine conflict in 1948 when he took over the task of negotiating the Arab-Israeli armistice agreement following the assassination by Israelis of U. N. Mediator Ccunt Folke Bernadotte of Sweden.

The other two members of the committee are Undersecretary Ilya Tchernychev, a Soviet national and Constantin Stavropoulos, legal counsel of Greece.

**DAILY REPORTS**

The Bunche committee will present daily reports to Hammarskjold regarding the Egyptian situation and the state of compliance with the assembly's cease-fire resolution presented to the emergency session last night by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Hammarskjold, urging all efforts to reach a lasting Palestine solution, expressed hope that "concrete proposals" will be submitted to the assembly "aiming at progress toward peace with justice or all of the harassed peoples of the region."

At the same time, he cautioned against use of "propaganda" which might further inflame the situation. He said:

"I do not believe that propaganda is the way to friendship. I do not believe that it is by invoking it later while forgetting the spirit of the law you build a future of peace.

**AGAINST VIOLENCE**

"I do not believe that acts of violence, for whatever reason, lead to cooperation.

"I do not believe that victories bought at the price of violations of treaties create confidence among neighbors. But I do believe that that respect for decisions of the U. N. earns those concerned support from the world community which every nation needs."

Sixty-four nations, including Russia, Nationalist, China, the 24- Nation Afro-Asian bloc and the Latin-American group among others, voted for the U. S. resolution, calling for a cease-fire, withdrawal of Israeli forces and the halting of further armed intervention in Egypt.

Britain, France, Israel, Australia and New Zealand voted against the proposal.

Canada, Belgium, Laos, the Netherlands, Portugal and the Union of South Africa abstained. Luxembourg was absent.

MEMBER OF A THREE-MAN United Nations watchdog committee seeking to end the current Arab-Israeli conflict, UN Undersecretary Ralph J. Bunche (2nd from right) confers with colleagues at UN headquarters in New York. Meeting with Dr. Bunche are (from left) Lester B. Pearson, Canadian secretary of state for external affairs; Hans Engen, Norway's permanent representative of the UN, and Carl I. Eskelund, permanent UN representative of Denmark. Eight years ago Dr. Bunche effected an armistice at theight of another Arab-Israeli war.

# Named to U. N. Watchdog Committee on Cease-Fire

United Nations
**Dr. Ralph J. Bunche**

The New York Times
**Ilya S. Tchernychev**

Associated Press
**Constantin A. Stavropoulos**

**UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL** Dag Hammarskjold is shown as he conferred with President Gamal Abdel Nasser (top), in Cairo. Hammarskjold came to Egypt to see that the world's first international police force got started on its task of restoring peace to the Middle East. The feeling among Egyptians and neutral diplomats in Egypt was that only the firm hand of President Eisenhower can now prevent more shooting — perhaps on an international scale. At Bottom, Major Gen. E. L. M. Burns (right) of Canada, chief of the United Nations police force in Egypt, briefs Ralph Bunche, in charge of the advisory group on the Middle East crisis.

**AT UN**—Assistant Attorney General Angie Brooks of the Department of Justice, Monrovia, Liberia, is back at her post as delegate to the United Nations from Liberia for the third term. She returned at the request of President W. V. S. Tubman.

Addresses U. of North Carolina Forum

# Bunche Airs Colonialism Ills

By A. M. RIVERA, JR.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, under-secretary general of the United Nations, and James B. Reston, chief of the New York Times' Washington Bureau, called colonialism a fundamental security problem of the world.

The two internationally prominent figures shared the platform here last Tuesday as principal speakers at the seventh annual Carolina Symposium on Public Affairs.

Declaring that he was speaking as a private citizen, Dr. Bunche told of emerging world communities in the past decade and predicted that "the United Nations will become even more embroiled in the problem of colonialism than in the past."

* * *

**RESTON SAID** that the United States is caught in the middle of the dilemma of trying to be faithful to its anti-colonial tradition and at the same time being faithful to its allies.

The Carolina Symposium began on Sunday with a panel discussion on the subject, "Old Problems for the New South," which was led by Dr. Benjamin Mays, president of Morehouse College.

**He gave a brief chronology of the historical and legal battle which led to the abolition of the theory of "separate but equal" as a legal concept.**

**C. A. (PETE) McKNIGHT,** editor of the Charlotte Observer, painted a picture of gloom and doom and predicted that violence will be the order of the day in the South if the Negro insists on demanding integration.

Negroes appearing during the week in various capacities were J. S. Stewart, Atty. A. L. Turner, C. A. Bouleware and James T. Taylor, all of Durham.

'. . . Doing Heroic Work'

# Dr. Bunche Cheers Boycott Leaders!

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The following telegram was sent to the Rev. M. L. King, president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, from Dr. Ralph J. Bunche:

"I greet you as a fellow American and a fellow Negro. You and our fellow Negro citizens of Montgomery are doing heroic work in the vineyards of democracy. Your patient determination your wisdom and quiet courage are constituting an inspiring chapter in the history of human dignity.

**"You have steadfastedly refused to barter away your dignity and may God bless you for that. You are good Americans and you are acting in the spirit of the finest American tradition and in the best interests of our country. You may be confident that in the end justice and decency will prevail.**

"I greatly admire and warmly congratulate you all. I know that you will continue strong in spirit and that you will stand firm and united in the face of threats and resorts to police state methods of intimidation. Right is on your side and all the world knows it.

RALPH J. BUNCHE."

The following wire was sent last Thursday:

"To our brothers in Alabama: You are not alone—thousands of us (whites and Negroes) representing organized labor and the NAACP are with you. We pledge to support you with prayers and money in your fight. Don't turn back now. You must stand firm for countless millions whom you represent and for the Negro youth and for generations yet unborn. The Lord will save our cause (Genesis: 18) if there are but ten righteous men—those who turn back now like Lot's wife who turned into a pillow of salt will be paralyzed and immobilized and all progress will be dead for many years. To stand firm now will win the victory for tomorrow. We will sustain you and God will sustain us all if we refuse to compromise with either."

Signed: William E. Pollard, chairman, Dining Car Employes, Local 582, Los Angeles, Calif.; Woodrow Redo, United Steel Workers; George Vaughn, Atty. William F. Anderson, Labors Local 300; Lovic E. Howell, Dining Car Employes, Local 465; E. J. Franklin, United Automobile Workers; Sigmund Arowitz, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Herbert Ward, International Association of Machinists; Paul Ampy, United Automobile Workers.

DR. RALPH BUNCHE
*. . . "an inspiring chapter in the history of human dignity"*

# Howard Honor Unit Inducts Dr. Bunche

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Eighteen persons were inducted as charter members in the Howard University Chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, the national honor society in political science, during installation ceremonies at the University last week.

The new chapter, the 70th to be installed by Pi Sigma Alpha since its founding at the Universty of Texas in 1920, is the Gamma Kappa Chapter, the third to be installed at Washington area schools. Others are Beta Psi at American University, and Alpha Zeta at the University of Maryland.

**Among the inductees were 11 students, six teachers, and UN official Ralph J. Bunche. Dr. Bunche formerly served as professor of political science at Howard.**

# Will Report Hostilities Day By Day

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — Dr. Ralph Bunche was appointed last week to head a three-man U. N. "watch-dog" committee to report on compliance by warring parties in Egypt with the assembly resolution.

Bunche, Nobel peace prize winner, won fame as acting mediator during the Palestine conflict in 1948 when he took over the task of negotiating the Arab-Israeli armistice agreement.

The other two members of the committee who were appointed by Dag Hammarskjold are Undersecretary Ilya Tchernychev, a Soviet national, and Constantin Stavropoulos, legal counsel of Greece.

**GIVE DAILY REPORT**

The Bunche committee will present daily reports to Hammarskjold regarding the Egyptian situation and the state of compliance with the Assembly's cease-fire resolution presented to the emergency session by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

During the same pre-dawn Assembly session, Hammarskjold, the UN secretary general, hailed the American resolution for an end to armed intervention in Egypt, approved by a 64 to 5 vote.

He said it greatly strengthened the 76-nation world organization and gave "new significance to its principles and purposes."

Hammarskjold, urging all efforts to reach a lasting Palestine solution, expressed hope that "c o n crete proposals" will be submitted to the assembly "aiming at progress toward peace with justice for all of the harassed peoples of the region."

**HITS PROPAGANDA**

At the same time, he cautioned against use of "propaganda" which might further inflame the situation. He said:

"I do not believe that propaganda is the way to friendship. I do not believe that it is by invoking the latter while forgetting the spirit of the law that you build a future of peace.

"I do not believe that acts of violence, for whatever reason, lead to co-operation.

"I do not believe that victories bought at the price of violations of treaties create confidence among neighbors. But I do believe that respect for decisions of the U. N. earns those concerned support from the world community which every nation needs."

DR. BUNCHE

**6 ABSTAIN**

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Britain, France, Israel, Australia and New Zealand voted against the proposal.

Canada, Belgium, Laos, the Netherlands, Portugal and the Union of South Africa abstained. Luxembourg was absent.

PEACE-MAKERS PART—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, (left) Undersecretary of the United Nations, who won the Nobel Peace prize for his role of mediator in the Palestine strife, bids farewell to U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, as the latter left New York's Idlewild airport on his mideast peace mission. Many observers believe that Dr. Bunche is the only diplomat in the world who can get the Araba nations and Israel to sit together and discuss peace. (Newspress Photo).

vancement and well-being of all peoples through harnessing atomic energy to peaceful constructive purposes."

**"SUSPENSE" MOVES TO NEW TIME WITH THRILLER**

"Suspense," now in its 13th season on CBS Radio, will present a thriller "The Man Who Threw Acid," an original drama by producer-director Anthony Ellis, when the weekly mystery series moves from Tuesdays at 8:30-9:00 p m EDT, to Wednesdays at 8:30-9:00 p m. EDT, beginning July 11.

"The Man Who Threw Acid," previously announced for broadcast at an earlier date, is based on a small-time hoodlum's failure to obtain police protection from his angry gang pals. It dramatizes the hazardous campaign of an assemblyman who risks his life trying to outlaw the nimbers racket of a powerful combine.

# Ralph Bunche's daughter wed to Burton Pierce

Afro-American Sat. 9-29-56
Baltimore, Md.

By LULA JONES GARRETT

KEW GARDENS, N.Y. — Jane Bunche, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Bunche, was married to Mr. Burton Pierce in Riverside Church, NYC, Saturday at 4 p.m. P. 11

The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Samuel Pierce of Glencove and the late Mr. Pierce. He is 27. Miss Bunche is 23. They met last year while she was a student at Radcliffe and he was attending the Harvard University School of Business.

Miss Bunche was attended by Mrs. Chester Pierce of Cincinnati, Ohio, Miss Barbara Fitzgerald of Brookline, Mass., and her sister, Miss Joan Bunche.

THE BRIDE wore a formal floor length gown of ivory taffeta, a finger-tip veil of illusion and carried a bridal boquet of stephanotis. The gown had a yoke of alecon lace.

The attendants were gowned in blue taffeta. Their boquets were of baby mums to match their frocks.

Mr. Pierce will have his brother, Dr. Chester Pierce, also of Cincinnati, as best man.

The ceremony was read by Dr. Harry E. Fosdick, minister of Riverside Church, and the church organist did offer the only music for the wedding. Alexander Haas played for the reception which followed at the home of the bride's parents.

# Name Dr. Bunche To Art Group

Defender P. 2
Chicago, Ill.
Sept. 1-2-56

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Nobel peace prize-winner and under-secretary of the U. N., was named last week to a committee of 200 outstanding Americans who are organizing "The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art."

The group is dedicated to the preservation and betterment of scientific and artistic culture in America.

# Dr. Bunche Is Named To Arts, Science Group

Daily World
Aug. 8-3-56
Atlanta, Ga.

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Nobel Peace Prize-winner and under-secretary of the United Nations, was named last week to a committee of 200 outstanding Americans who are organizing "the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art.

The group dedicated to the preservation and betterbment of scientific and artistic culture in America.

With former President Herbert Hoover serving as honorary chairman, the committee of 200 will consult with the Cooper Union administration on various aspects of a program of educational development leading to the institution's 100th birthday celebration in 1959.

The program is being planned under the leadership of Dr. Edwin S. Burdell, president of the Cooper Union, to provide facilities to maintain the tuition-free college'sleadership in engineering and art education.

# Bunche Commemorates United Nation's Anniversary

Sig Forum Sat. 2-14-56
Houston, Texas

Looking over the accomplishments of the United Nations during its 11 years, Nobel Prize Winner Dr. Ralph J Bunche, Assistant United Nations Secretary General, listed two as major achievements of the world organization during a broadcast on CBS Radio's "So They Say". P. 17

"To me the significance of this anniversary of the United Nations can be concisely and well expressed by pointing to the momentous fact that the world during this turbulent postwar decade has been spared the indescribable catastrophe of nuclear warfare. This has been very largely through the efforts of the United Nations.

"And now the world sees the possibility of a vast new horizon of hope and promise for the ad-

Journal and Guide p. 5
Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 10-6-56

## Have Church Wedding

**Dr. Ralph Bunche, Undersecretary of the United Nations, kisses the bride, his daughter, Jane, as groom, Bert Pierce, waits his turn. The pair was married at the Riverside Church, New York City.**

## 1949 Nobel Prize Winner to Try Again

Courier p. 2 Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 11-10-56

# Tap Bunche for Peace Role

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. —The 23-nation Asian-African group of UN delegates increased pressure to get Britain, France and Israel to cease their hostilities against Egypt at the same time that three UN officials, including Nobel Prize winner Dr. Ralph Bunche, were being designated to help deal with the situation.

The other two UN undersecretaries, in addition to Dr. Bunche, are Ilya Tecernychev, a Russian, and legal counsel Constantine A. Stavropoulos, a Greek, all named by Secretary-General Hammarskjold.

Of the three, Dr. Bunche already is experienced in handling such matters, having won the Nobel Peace Prize for bringing peace to Palestine in 1949. Dr. Bunche took over the job and succeeded after assassins snuffed out the life of Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte, the mediator originally assigned to handle the trouble.

■

**IN THE PRESENT** conflict Secretary-General Hammarskjold received a memorandum from the Asian-African bloc urging the UN General Assembly exert new and stronger efforts to make Britain, France and Israel stop their military actions.

The note backed up a United States resolution the assembly adopted 64-5 urging all parties in the Middle East fighting to agree to an immediate cease-fire, halt the forward movement of troops and arms, pull back behind armistice lines and desist from raids across such lines.

Egypt accepted the resolution with the condition that she "could not implement the resolution in case attacking armies continue their aggression."

Sudjarwo Tjondronegoro of Indonesia said his country was starting talks with Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan with the possibility of calling a new Asian meeting like the 29-nation Bandung Conference of April, 1955.

# Segregation on Wane In South, Bunche Says

Inquirer Sun. 10-7-56 P.2
Philadelphia, Pa.

INDIANOLA, Iowa, Oct. 6 (AP).—"The walls of segregation have been crumbling for some time," Ralph J. Bunche, undersecretary of the United Nations, said today in a speech honoring the late Dr. George Washington Carver, famed Negro scientist.

"There is today," Dr. Bunche said, "substantial evidence . . . that in no little degree the younger generations of white Southerners are considerably less preoccupied with fear of the specter of Negro equality than are their elders."

**SCIENCE HALL DEDICATED**

Dr. Bunche gave the principal address at dedication of the new $350,000 Carver Science Hall, presented to Simpson College here by Gardner Cowles as president of the Cowles Foundation. Cowles is president of Look Magazine and of the Des Moines Register and Tribune. Carver was an alumnus of Simpson where he studied in the 1890s.

Dr. Bunche said the Carver story "must be multiplied many, many times in our land if it shall become the unnoticed rule rather than the spectacular exception." He noted "the progress made by the American Negro in recent years" and said:

"The American Negro will continue to progress at a still faster pace. There is a new Negro today —especially in the South—with new attitudes, new outlook, new determination and new courage."

**REWARD OF IDEALS**

Dr. Bunche called the Carver story a "thrilling and convincing object lesson in the strength and the reward which came from the application in practice of our ideals and of our custom of brotherhood to Americans of whatever color or creed."

"Carver," he said, "was a deeply religious man—as much humanist as scientist, as much benefactor as chemurgist."

Carver died in 1943 at Tuskegee, Ala., after producing some 285 commercial products from the peanut alone, 118 from the sweet potato, and achieving numerous other scientific accomplishments.

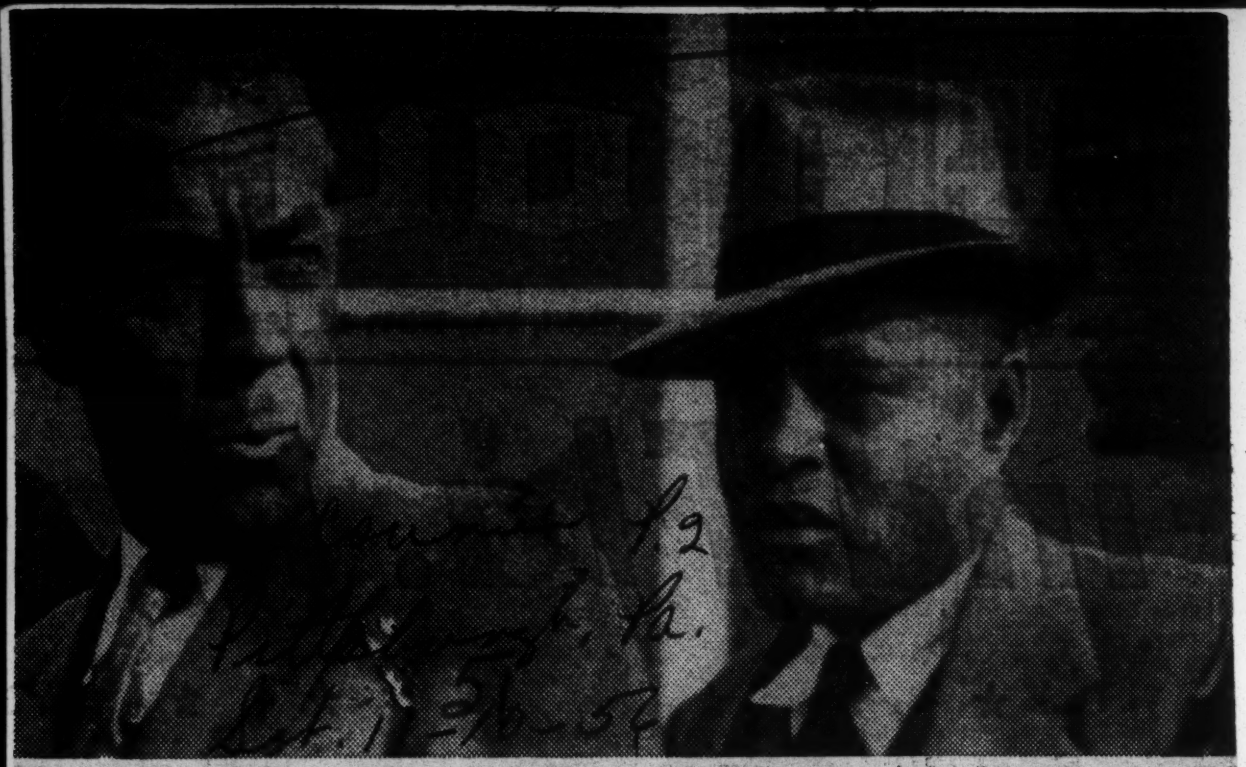
After attending Simpson College he took advanced work at Iowa State College.

Methodist Bishop F. Gerald Ensley, another of the speakers, said "the nobility of George Washington Carver's religious character was the peer of his scientific achievements."

## Bunche Sees President

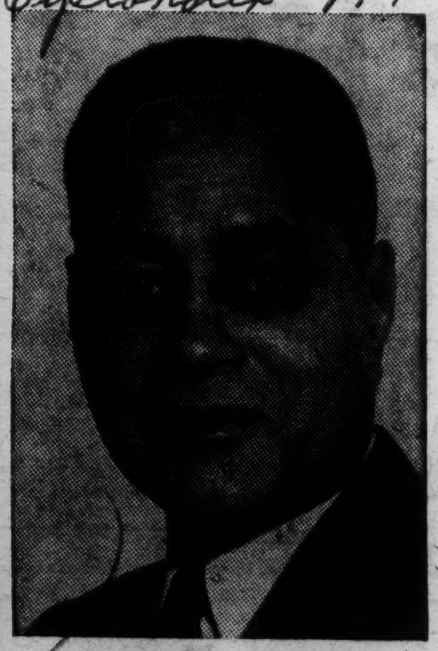
President Eisenhower will send a special message to the United Nations Friday in connection with ceremonies creating an international agency to promote peaceful uses of atomic energy. This was announced at the White House by Ralph J. Bunche, Undersecretary of the U.N., after he conferred with Mr. Eisenhower. Bunche said his talk with the President was "strictly non-political, as my visits have to be."

RALPH J. BUNCHE



**Peacemakers** — Dr. Ralph Bunche, just assigned a role as one of the United Nations' representatives to help bring about peace in the Middle Eastern conflict, is shown with the late Count Folke Bernadotte, left, with whom he brought peace to Palestine. The Count was slain by an assassin in Jerusalem.

# A Key Figure In Middle East War



DR. RALPH BUNCHE

New York—(CNS)—As the United Nations sought to implement its "immediate cease-fire" directive to Britain, France, Egypt and Israel in the Middle East war, UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold once again appointed Dr. Ralph Bunche to a key spot in the area he is so familiar with.

Dr. Bunche was named to a three-man watchdog committee to report on the situation directly to Hammarskjold. Others on the committee include UN Undersecretaries Ilya Tchernychev of Russia and Constantin Stavropoulos of Greece.

# RALPH BUNCHE NAMED HEAD OF COMMITTEE TO CHECK CEASE FIRE

Daily World Sat. 11-3-56 P.1

Atlanta, Ga.

## Britain, France, Israel Urged To Comply With UN

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Ralph J. Bunche

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Daily World P.4

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## Ralph Bunche Is "Mr. Peace" Of United Nations

Daily World Sat. 11-3-56

Atlanta, Ga.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.—(INS)—Ralph Johnson Bunche is the United Nations' "Mr. Peace."

The grandson of a slave, Bunche fervently toiled to silence the guns in the troubled Middle East in 1949.

P.1

Now, the chain-smoking U. N. undersecretary has been summoned for a familiar role. The Negro scholar and diplomat has been named head of a three-man U. N. "Watchdog" Committee to check compliance with the Middle East cease-fire ordered by the U. N.

**BUNCHE CONFIDENT**

Bunche is confident that the dispute can be settled by talks rather than guns. His skill, tact and patience as U. N. Mediator won in 1950 for the orphaned son of a Detroit barber an honor no other Negro has ever received — the Nobel Peace Prize.

No armchair "general," Bunche worries about trifles — but never loses sight of his target.

On the Palestine mission, Bunche worked 18 hours a day, insisted on doing nearly every piece of drafting himself, including routine messages, though he had a large staff at his disposal.

**FATHER OF THREE**

The father of three grown children and the holder of 40 awards for his peace work, Bunche is an ardent champion of racial brotherhood.

He turned down an offer of Undersecretary of State in 1949 to protest dramatically the existence of racial discrimination in the Nation's Capital.

Daily World

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P.4

**CARPET LAYER**

He worked his way through high school as a carpet layer and then attended the University of California, working as a janitor and winning letters in basketball, football and baseball.

The U. N. Undersecretary carried on fellowship studies in Europe, England, Africa, Malaya and the Netherlands Indies.

He taught political science and then entered the State Department, as associate chief of the Division of Dependent Territories.

Now, the man President Eisenhower recently called "one of the greatest statesmen this country has produced," is about to embark on a new mission he hopes will bring peace through statesmanship.

## Bunche Visits Ike To Report On UN Project

**By Alice A. Dunnigan**

WASHINGTON—(ANP)—One sacrifice which an American citizen makes when working in an international organization is to give up his right to political action. This becomes a little painful every four years," declared Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under-secretary of the United Nations.

Call

This statement was made to members of the press at the conclusion of a 30-minute non-political visit with President Eisenhower at the White House, Wednesday.

Dr. Bunche made the official visit to report on an important action taken at a UN Meeting on the previous day. This was a historical meeting, said Dr. Bunche, when representatives of 82 nations from both the East and West voted unanimously for a statute which would set up a new Atomic Energy Agency devoted to the peaceful use of Atomic Energy.

P.3

This idea had its genesis in a speech made by President Eisenhower at the General Assembly of the UN on December 8, 1953. This speech dealt with harnessing the atom for constructive purposes. This was the beginning of a program in the United Nations which has been successful and friendly, stated the Under-secretary.

The UN atomic energy program has three-prongs, continued Dr. Bunche. One is the setting up of an atomic energy agency, next the exchange of information on atomic energy through an international scientific conference, and finally a study of effects of radiation. This program is moving ahead successfully and in good spirit.

Dr. Bunche expressed hope that the President could attend the closing UN conference on Friday. Stating that he would be unable to attend personally Mr. Eisenhower promised to send a message.

The UN official said he and the President chatted about a number of things, but they talked chiefly about the work being done in preparation of the second International Scientific Conference to be held in the summer of 1958.

Dr. Bunche declined to comment on the hot campaign issue regarding the halting of H-bomb tests.

## Why I Believe In God

Courier P.13

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sat. 11-3-56

QUITE frankly, the question "Why I Believe in God" does not appeal to me.

It seems to me that it is enough, really, for one to believe in God, in a Supreme Being and a Supreme Will beyond the ken of mortal man. I so believe. That is enough.

Why should there be need to probe around inside one's belief, to seek specific reasons for it which at best must be inadequate, and more especially when the sole purpose is to provide newspaper copy? Somehow this seems to me to

border on the sacrilegious as well as to be an invasion of personal privacy.

It is with no little diffidence, therefore, that I relate my upbringing in a deeply religious Baptist family where I, deep-dyed Baptist too, learned to believe in the Divinity from earliest understanding.

■

**I WAS REARED** to have faith, and I have never regretted it. In adulthood, I have had many experiences, such as the following, to reinforce that simple faith.

A few years ago our only son had severe paralytic polio but, almost miraculously, enjoyed complete recovery.

In the fall of 1948, by a series of incredible events, my life was spared in Palestine at the very time my dear friend Count Bernadotte lost his life to assassins' bullets.

■

**MORE RECENTLY,** there was a conspiratorial effort, abetted by some professional character assassins, to destroy my career by impugning my loyalty.

Not only did the miserable attempt fail completely, but from its very beginning I had unwavering faith that justice and decency would prevail, as they did.

I can testify that there is great strength and comfort to be found in faith.

By DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE
(United Nations Official)

# Job requires Bunche sacrifice politics

Afro-American Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 11-3-56

WASHINGTON (ANP) — "One sacrifice which an American citizen makes when working in an international organization is to give up his right to political action. This becomes a little painful every four years," declared Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, undersecretary of the United Nations.

This statement was made to members of the press at the conclusion of a 30-minute non-political visit with President Eisenhower at the White House, Wednesday.

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# Ralph Bunche Is "Mr. Peace" Of United Nations

World p. 6
Wed. 11-7-56
B'ham, Ala.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.—(INS)—Ralph Johnson Bunche is the United Nations' "Mr. Peace."

The grandson of a slave, Bunche fervently toiled to silence the guns in the troubled Middle East in 1949.

Now, the chain-smoking U. N. undersecretary has been summoned for a familiar role. The Negro scholar and diplomat has been named head of a three-man U. N. "Watchdog" Committee to check compliance with the Middle East cease-fire ordered by the U. N.

**BUNCHE CONFIDENT**

Bunche is confident that the dispute can be settled by talks rather than guns. His skill, tact and patience as U. N. Mediator won in 1950 for the orphaned son of a Detroit barber an honor no other Negro has ever received — the Nobel Peace Prize.

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He turned down an offer of Undersecretary of State in 1949 to protest dramatically the existence of racial discrimination in the Nation's Capital

Bunche was born in Detroit on Aug. 7, 1904. When he was 14 his parents died, and he was sent to live with his grandmother in Los Angeles.

**CARPET LAYER**

He worked his way through high school as a carpet layer and then attended the University of California, working as a janitor and winning letters in basketball, football and baseball.

The U. N. Undersecretary carried on fellowship studies in Europe, England, Africa, Malaya and the Netherlands Indies.

He taught political science and then entered the State Department, as associate chief of the Division of Dependent Territories.

Now, the man President Eisenhower recently called "one of the greatest statesmen this country has produced," is about to embark on a new mission he hopes will bring peace through statesmanship.

# BUNCHE'S DAUGHTER TO WED

LOVELY PHOTO — of Jane Johnson Bunche, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ralph J. Bunche, whose engagement was announced by her parents from New York this week.

The eldest of the three children of the Undersecretary of the United Nations, Miss Bunche, a graduate student at Columbia university, will wed Burton Armstrong Pierce, Cornell graduate, employed with a New York business firm, in September.

An aspiring writer, the bride-to-be bears her celebrated father's maternal family name, and has a number of local connections, including her great aunts, Misses Nell and Ethel Johnson, her great uncle, Thomas L. Johnson, Dr. Bunche's sister, Mrs. Grace Robinson. (See story, social page)

COLLEGE SPEAKER

# Dr. Ralph Bunche Sets Appearance Here Sunday

Dr. Ralph W. Bunche, undersecretary of the United Nations and former special emissary to Israel from the United Nations, will speak Sunday at 5 p.m. at the gymnasium of Alabama State College.

He will appear as the guest contributor for the "Ten Times One Is Ten Club, headed by Mrs. A. W. West, and will be accompanied by his wife, the former Ruth Harris, native of Montgomery. Her mother was a member and a former president of the sponsoring organization whose history dates to the year 1888 when it was organized by the late mother of the distinguished New York jurist, Judge Myles Paige, also a native Montgomerian.

An interesting supporting program has been planned to include music by the George W. Carver High School chorus and by the band of Booker T. Washington High School. A large out-of-town delegation is expected to attend.

The sponsoring federated club group has continued over the years a program of community uplift. Affiliated both with the state and the national federation, it has contributed to all worthwhile charities in the community, has assisted with scholarships for worthy girls, has maintained an abiding active interest in the welfare of the girls at the State Industrial School at Mt. Meigs, initiated the Mary Winn Gayloe City-Wide Beautification Program among Negroes in the community, with an award of a trophy for the garden adjudged the best.

It has sponsored garden tours which have included the famous Bellingrath Gardens in Mobile and has presented to the Montgomery public some outstanding men and women, among whom may be listed Dr. Percy Julian, of Chicago, native Montgomerian; Mrs. Bessie Nelms Hill, of Trenton, N. J.; Mary Vroman, noted playwright, Mrs. B. B. Walcott, of Tuskegee Institute, and attorney Fred D. Gray.

The accomplishments of Dr. Bunche are household words, known to every school child. He won international acclaim when he successfully mediated the Arab-Israel dispute as a representative of the U. N. For this extraordinary accomplishment, he was awarded the coveted Nobel Peace Prize, highest award of its kind in the world.

The public is cordially invited to hear Dr. Bunche. A small offering for the work of the club will be requested.

To Speak Here

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, diplomat and mediator, international acclaimed will appear in Hornet Gymnasium as guest speaker at 5 p.m. Sunday under the auspices of the Ten Times One is Ten Club. The public is invited to hear him.

# Dr. Bunche Predicts End Of Racial Discrimination

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 28 (AP)—The end of "major aspects of racial discrimination in the South" and in other areas of the Nation "within your lifetime" was forecast today by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary of the United Nations.

Bunche made the predictions in an address to about 100 graduates of Alabama A & M College, a Negro school. He won the 1950 Nobel Peace Prize for mediation in Palestine.

In predicting the end of discrimination, Bunche referred to the Northern variety of discrimination as "more subtle" and "just as bad" as that in the South.

"It will be good for the South and for the Nation when Jim Crow is laid to rest," the Negro speaker said.

As a favorable indication of racial progress, Bunche asserted that younger people "are less excited about Negro equality than their elders."

As fields in which advancement in racial relations have been made, Bunche listed:

Equality of salaries paid Negro teachers; increase in Negro voting; abolition of segregation in interstate transportation; admission of Negro students to graduate schools of once all-white colleges; acceptance of Negroes on an equal basis in labor unions; election of more Negro officials; elimination of segregation in some public libraries; growing acceptance of Negro athletes, especially in professional sports, and higher racial standards of living and wages.

There has been "too much whooping and hollering from irresponsible sources," on racial progress, he added, but these sources have failed to "stir up the strife they would have 20 years ago."

## *High Court Rejects Integration Appeals*

The Supreme Court yesterday rejected two appeals from lower court school desegregation rulings.

The tribunal thus adhered to its apparent intent of leaving the matter of timing to Federal District courts to work out in the light of local conditions.

In one case the court had been asked to rule whether United States District Judge J. Skelly Wright of New Orleans had exceeded his authority in ordering the Orleans Parish School Board to desegregate its public schools with all deliberate speed.

In the second case the Supreme Court refused to rule on a contention that a special three-judge court should rule on a suit by five Negroes who seek immediate admission to the Memphis (Tenn.) State College.

# DR. BUNCHE CRITICIZES NORTHERN RACE BIAS

## Discrimination Is Cited In Huntsville Talk

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 28.—(UP)—Dr. Ralph Bunche, Negro undersecretary of the United Nations, said Monday northern racial discrimination, although "more subtle," is "just as bad" as that in the South.

But the 51-year-old United Nations official predicted the present generation will see the end of "major aspects of racial discrimination in the South and the more subtle forms of discrimination in the North."

Dr. Bunche, who won a Nobel peace prize for his mediation in Palestine in 1950, spoke to more than 2,000 persons assembled at graduation exercises at Alabama A&M College, a Negro institution.

The Negro leader told graduates not to "exaggerate the handicap of race" because "in your lifetime you can expect it to be reduced to the nuisance level."

# Dr. Bunche is honored

Afro-American

PHILADELPHIA

Dr. Ralph Bunche, undersecretary of the United Nations, was guest of honor at the 25th Birthday Dinner celebration of Fellowship House on Monday evening at Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

Fellowship House was organized in 1931 under sponsorship of the Quakers and Dr. Fred D. Wentzel of the Evangelical and Reformed Church. He has been president since its organization.

Now comprising 63 projects, Fellowship House at 1431 Brown St. has outgrown its facilities. It is now in the midst of a drive, under chairmanship of City Representative Fredric R. Mann, to raise $150,000. A recently acquired new building is located at 1521 W. Girard Ave.

Baltimore, Md.

**FELLOWSHIP** House Farm was secured in 1951, in Fagleysville, near Pottstown. Its 126 acres are operated as conference and training grounds. Some 3,000 visitors are welcomed each season.

As a living symbol of the democratic principles for which Fellowship House stands, Dr. Bunche received homage from hundreds of guests at the dinner-celebration, presided over by former Councilman Lewis L. Stevens. Also present were the following Fellowship House officers:

President Wentzel; Jerome J Rothschild, honorary board chairman; Mrs. Bernard G. Waring, board chairman; vice chairmen Edgar Bernstein, W. Beverly Carter and Hon. William H. Hastie; Dale Phalen, secretary; Max B. Shubia, treasurer, and Marjorie Penney, director.

Also, members of the Dinner Committee: Raymond Brunswick, Samuel Evans Jr., Joseph Faison, Howard Green, Henry W. Sawyer III, and Harry Snellenburg Jr.

# Racists fail to prevent Bunche talk

Afro-American

Sat. 6-2-56

Baltimore, Md.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—In spite of a threat of the White Citizens Council, Dr. Ralph Bunche, famed United Nations mediator and Undersecretary of the United Nations, spoke here Sunday.

Dr. Bunche addressed 2,000 persons in the gymnasium of Alabama State College, even though the local Citizens Council had petitioned Dr. Austin R. Meadows, state superintendent of education, to deny the use of the college facility for the address.

The international figure was met at the airport, Saturday, by Montgomery and headed a motorcade through the streets of Montgomery.

**HIS APPEARANCE** in Montgomery was sponsored by the "10 Times One Is 10 Club," an affiliate of the Federated Women's Club of Alabama.

Dr. Bunche's wife, the former Miss Ruth Harris, is a native of Montgomery and her mother was a member of the sponsoring group.

The club, founded in 1888, is the oldest colored women's club in the state.

Among its members is Mrs. Laura Paige, the mother of Judge Myles Paige of New York City.

* * *

**A COLLEGE** source told the AFRO that the report of the move to deny the use of the college auditorium for the Dr. Bunche address was inspired by a daily paper columnist.

"The state superintendent denied the use of the college gymnasium for an address of Rep. Charles C. Diggs in April," the informant revealed.

"I thought that was a silly thing, but since it was sponsored by the NAACP there might have been some left-handed excuse.

"However, this latest move is stupid.

**THE WOMEN'S** club, headed by Mrs. Irene A. West, the widow of a dentist, is composed of some of the most highly respected persons in our community."

The objection by the Citizens Council to Dr. Bunche's speaking at the college was that last time a "noted colored visitor spoke" the college was used as a forum for a political address.

**THE COUNCIL** charged that Rep. Adam C. Powell reportedly outlined a blueprint for the current bus boycott which is in its sixth month.

The council feared that Dr. Bunche, who wired his support of boycott would "further stir up racial discord."

DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE
*Intrepid in Alabama*

# Bunche sees race barriers on way out

News P. 1

Mon. 5-28-56

Birm. Ala.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 28—(AP)—The end of "major aspects of racial discrimination in the South" and in other areas of the nation "within your lifetime" was forecast here today by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Negro undersecretary of the United Nations.

Bunche made the predictions in an address to about 100 graduates of Alabama A&M College, a Negro school. He won the 1950 Nobel Peace Prize for mediation in Palestine.

**In predicting the end of discrimination, Bunche referred to the Northern variety of discrimination as "more subtle" and "just as bad" as that in the South.**

"It will be good for the South and for the nation when Jim Crow is laid to rest," Bunche said.

HE URGED the graduates "not to exaggerate the handicap of race," and added that "in your lifetime you can expect it to be reduced to the nuisance level."

As a favorable indication of racial progress, Bunche asserted that younger people 'are less excited about Negro equality than their elders."

**As fields in which advancement in racial relations have been made, Bunche listed.**

Equality of salaries paid Negro teachers; the increase in Negro voting; the abolition of segregation in interstate transportation; the admission of Negro students to graduate schools of once all-white colleges; acceptance of Negroes on an equal basis in labor unions; election of more Negro officials; elimination of segregation in some public libraries; growing acceptance of Negro athletes, especially in professional sports, and higher racial standards of living and wages.

There has been "too much whooping and hollering from irresponsible sources," on racial progress, he added, but these sources have failed to "stir up the strife they would have 20 years ago."

**A major factor in racial progress, Bunche said, is the changed attitude of the Negro in the South. This change, he added, results principally because "education is giving the Negro the knowledge of his rights."**

"Negroes should insist on being Americans in full," Bunche said.

The college auditorium was jammed for Bunche's address.

EARLIER, BUNCHE addressed an audience of about 1500 at Alabama State College, a Negro school at Montgomery.

There he said some racial tension in the South "is inevitable in the process of social change," and that there would be "no tension, no problem, if the Negro were not pressing hard for a change."

News

His Montgomery talk was sponsored by a Negro woman's social and service club, the Ten Times One is Ten club.

P. 6

"IT IS SOPHISTRY to say the present situation is primarily due to the Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954," against public school segregation, Bunche said.

That decision was the "inevitable culmination" of steps toward equal opportunities for Negroes, the Negro speaker declared.

Bunche said he does not believe in "gradualism" in changing racial relations. "I'm 51 years old now and I don't believe in waiting for something that is so gradual I won't see it."

THE UNITED NATIONS official said "voluntary segregation is a myth," and those Negroes who supported it only reflected "the stress under which they lived."

BUNCHE, whose wife is from Montgomery, strongly supported local Negroes who have been boycotting city buses since Dec. 5, 1955, in protest to city and state segregation laws. A federal court test of those laws now awaits a decision by a special three-judge panel.

"You simply have refused to pay a dime to be abused," he said. "If one cannot ride with dignity, why should he ride at all?"

# Dr. Bunche Reassures 100 Grads At Alabama A & M

World Birm, Ala. P. 1

Fri. 6-1-56

NORMALL, Ala.—(SNS)—Speaking before 2,000 persons at the 81st commencement exercises at the Alabama A. and M. college May 28, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, undersecretary of the United Nations, told 100 graduates they were graduating into a world of greater challenge and greater opportunity than the world has ever known before.

But he assured them that enduring peace in the world grows brighter and brighter every day, due partly to a rising spirit of cooperation in international affairs.

He took full account of the tensions rising in race relations on the home front, but took the optimistic view that the ugly problem will eventually be solved to the good of all concerned.

On the previous day, Dr. Ralph W. Riley, president of the American Baptist Theological seminary of Nashville, exhorted to the same class on opportunities versus opposition in the world they are entering.

"We are a minority people but a great people," he stated: "and if you are a great people you will fight the battles for yourself."

The noted cleric stated that privilege does not hang on whether one is free or not, but on whether he takes the right choice at the right time and place.

"Human nature," he pointed out, "grows under difficulties and disadvantages. We've got to have something to prick us if we are to achieve the utmost."

In the final analysis, it was stated, one's success in life will depend on what disposition he makes of what he has.

Diplomas to the graduates were presented by President J. F. Drake.

# *Bunche Predicts Racial Progress*

Times-Picayune

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 30 (AP)—The end of "major aspects of racial discrimination in the South" and in other areas of the nation "within your lifetime" was forecast by Dr. ~~Ralph J. Bunche~~ undersecretary of the United Nations.

Mon. 5-28-56

New Orleans

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"It will be good for the South and or the nation when Jim Crow is laid to rest," the Negro speaker said.

He urged the graduates "not to exaggerate the handicap of race," and added that "in your lifetime you can expect it to be reduced to the nuisance level."

# Racial Slights Bad In North, Bunche Declares

Post-Herald

Tues. 5-29-56

Birm, Ala.

HUNTSVILLE, May 28—(U.P.)—Dr. Ralph Bunche, Negro undersecretary of the United Nations, said today Northern racial discrimination, although "more subtle," is "just as bad" as that in the South.

P. 6

**But the 51-year-old UN official predicted that the present generation will see the end of "major aspects of racial discrimination in the South and the more subtle forms of discrimination in the North."**

Bunche, who won a Nobel Peace Prize for his mediation in Palestine in 1950, spoke to more than 2000 persons assembled at graduation exercises at Alabama A&M College, a Negro institution.

The Negro leader told graduates not to "exaggerate the handicap of race" because "in your lifetime you can expect it to be reduced to the nuisance level."

Bunche's address drew a crowd that overflowed the auditorium at the school's 81st commencement.

"Negroes should insist on being Americans in full," Bunche said. He added that through education, Southern Negroes are awaking to find they are not receiving all rights of Americans.

# Doesn't want his rights after death, says Bunche

Los Angeles Ralph Bunche left no doubt in anybody's mind that he is not to be classed with the "moderates" in the fight for human dignity as he spoke in Beverly Hills high school auditorium Wednesday night, calling the Montgomery bus boycott one of the "finest efforts on behalf of human dignity the world has ever seen."

He, personally, is not interested in having his rights "posthumously", as he asked his predominantly white audience to tell him "who is a mode-rate in Mississippi?"

Optimistic for the achievement of human rights "before long," Bunche expressed the view that "too much emphasis has been placed on the Supreme Court as the cause" of the furore in the South today.

The Court's decisions are just steps "in a progression of steps", said the UN Undersecretary General. He called democracy a "force of relentless power that will penetrate that bedrock of resistence to change in the Deep South."

Bunche implied that the South in its obstreperousness has sort of borrowed a slavetime technique of Negroes known as 'talking at the big gate', and is acting up only because it knows it can get away with it. "The South can shift its attitude when it finds it expedient to do so," he said.

The citizen Los Angeles most often points to with pride also said that he found Negro U. S. A. comparatively mild in its demands by comparison with Asia which he visited in 1953.

Domiciled in the faculty lounge at Cal Tech until Sunday, Bunche received a delegation of local citizens Thursday, headed by Rayfield Lundy, John O. Lewis and Booker T. Wilson, South L. A. leaders, and accepted symbolically the naming of a grade school in the Enterprise district in his honor. Lewis is a member of the Enterprise board and Wilson its clerk.

A junior high in Compton, now under construction, has also been named for him.

# Alabama State College Will Hear Ralph Bunche

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser Tues. 5-22-56

The Ten Times One Is Ten Club will present Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, world famed diplomat, Sunday, May 27 at 5 p.m. at the Alabama State College Gymnasium, according to an announcement just released by Mrs. A. W. West, club president. P. 2-F

Dr. Bunche appears here as a result of contacts begun over a year ago. The Ten Times One is Ten Club is proud to present so distinguished a personage as Dr. Bunche.

**WIFE FROM CITY**

Dr. Bunche stated in a previous contact that he would make an appearance in Montgomery as his schedule permitted, as he had special interest in the city, in that his wife, the former Miss Ruth Harris, originally came from Montgomery. Mrs. Bunche is scheduled to accompany her famous husband.

Many older Montgomerians may remember Mrs. Bunche's father as C. O. Harris, who was employed for many years as a postal clerk in the Montgomery post office. Mrs. Ellen Harris, Mrs. Bunches' mother was formerly of Hardaway and was also related to the May family now located in California and Washington. Mrs. Harris was over 90 years old, upon her death last year. Mrs. Bunche is also related to Mrs. Countess Cashin, formerly of Decatur and Mrs. N. Taylor Hurst of Detroit.

**WORLD ACCLAIM**

Dr. Bunches' accomplishments are household words, known to every school child. This internationally famous diplomat won world acclaim when he successfully mediated the Arab-Israel dispute as a representative of the United Nation organizations. For this extraordinary achievement, Dr. Bunche received the Nobel Peace Award, the highest award of its kind in the world. Every other award that this country and many others have to offer has been bestowed upon Dr. Bunche. He continues his distinguished career as an eminent member of the United Nations.

Mrs. West received a confirmatory telegram, of Dr. Bunches' appearance here on Saturday. An emergency call meeting of the club on Saturday afternoon set up machinery for contacting all clubs, churches and fraternal organizations as it is the wish of the club that every person have the opportunity to share this unique occasion. Patrons contributions will be $1, high school students will be admitted free.

# Bunche, Alabama A&M Commencement Speaker

World Fri. 5-11-56 Birmingham, Ala.

NORMAL, Ala. — An address to graduates by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, undersecretary of the United Nations, will climax the 81st annual Commencement Activities at the Alabama A. & M. College May 28.

More than 100 seniors are expected to qualify for graduation and be awarded diplomas at these exercises.

The week of commencement activities is set to begin on the morning of May 20, when the annual anniversary of religious societies will be observed. The address will be given by the college chaplain, the Rev. Henry Bradford, Jr.

On the evening of the 20th, Bible class graduation exercises will be conducted. The speaker for this occasion will be Robert L. Butler, minister of the Franklin Street Church of Christ, Huntsville.

Senior Class Night will be conducted May 23, Honors and Awards exercises Thursday evening, and Senior Robing Ceremony Friday evening.

Alumni belonging to the classes of '36 and '46 will return for reunion and will appear in a public program early Saturday evening. Following this event, alumni and their guests and families will be feted by the college at a ball in the Gymnasium.

Baccalaureate service is scheduled for the morning of May 27. The speaker will be Dr. Ralph W. Riley, president of American Baptist Theological seminary, Nashville. And that evening President and Mrs. J. F. Drake will be hosts at a reception at their campus residence to seniors, faculty, staff and friends.

Exactly one week after the close of commencement activities, the 10 weeks Summer Session will begin. The Session will be divided into two terms of five weeks each, with the first term running from June 4 to July 7, and the second term from July 9 to August 11.

A full program of work will be offered in the Summer Session and additional work will be offered in Trade and Industrial Education, and Diversified Occupations.

Workshops for teachers in general high school subjects, a Ministers Institute, and a Leadership Institute will be included among the summer training program.

**BUNCHE DEPAUW SPEAKER**

GREENCASTLE, Ind. — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary / United Nations, will deliver the commencement address at DePauw University here Sunday, June 10 at 6:30 p.m.

# BUNCHE STRESSES DEMOCRACY CREED

Times Herald 5-21-56 New York

## 'Soul-Searching' by Citizens Urged at 'American Day' Fete in Central Park

Mon. 5-21-56

The nation's citizens should undertake some soul-searching to determine whether they really are practicing the creed of democracy, Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary General of the United Nations, said yesterday.

He spoke to a crowd, estimated by the police at 40,000, who had gathered on the Mall in Central Park to celebrate the seventeenth annual "I Am an American Day."

Mr. Bunche, departing from his prepared speech, said the question was not whether people were Americans but whether they were "good Americans or bad Americans."

The "yardstick for soul-searching," he said, should be: "Are we honoring the principles of democracy as set forth in the Constitution?" Mr. Bunche, who was chairman of the celebration, said individuals should determine whether the democratic principles were applied in everyday living. He declared that "mere lip service to our ideals can never be enough."

**Welcome by Mayor**

Mayor Wagner extended "a special welcome to our newly naturalized citizens." He noted that the celebration had its origin in Citizenship Day.

"Far too often," Mr. Wagner said, "the fact that our native-born citizens attain full citizenship (at the age of 21) without formal ceremony leads them to take their privileges and their responsibilities as American citizens too lightly."

The Mayor declared that it was a primary responsibility of American citizenship to keep adequately informed as to the political life of the community, state and nation. He said it was "even more essential" these days, by virtue of the nation's world leadership position, to increase vigilance to preserve freedom. Domestic problems include housing, security and, in some sections of the country, race adjustment, the Mayor remarked.

Customs Court Judge Paul P. Rao was another speaker. Music was provided by the Department of Sanitation's band. The celebration was sponsored by the city in cooperation with The New York Journal-America...

Meanwhile, in South Huntington, L. I., costume pageantry and speeches marked the nineteenth observance of the day there. The program was at Sunnyhill Farms, home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul d'Otrenge Seghers. Mrs. Seghers is founder-president of the Helios Foundation.

# Race relations progress cited by Dr. Bunche

Afro-American Bal. 5-19-56 Baltimore, Md.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Speaking from "personal experience," Dr. Ralph J. Bunche United Nations under secretary general, declared that "American race relations hsa made great progress in the last 15 years, but there has been some retrogression."

He related an incident that took place in the home of a high ranking UN official whose members observed absolutely no "second class" citizenship, in which he discussed the American color problem with a woman who abruptly lost patience with him.

**NOT KNOWING HE** she had a right to her views. He then added:

"No human being capable of feeling can be subjected to segregation without being harmed by it. When a man is told he must be segregated, he is stigmatized as something a little less than a human being.

"If all Americans could realize the tremendous cost of racial bigotry, we would drop these attitudes."

was colored and berating him for "talking nonsense," she asked him if he wanted "your daughters to marry" a colored man? He then identified himself and told her

Daily Herald Pub. Wed. 4-18-56

**PEACE-MAKERS PART**—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, (left) Undersecretary of the United Nations, who won the Nobel Peace prize for his role of mediator in the Palestine strife, bids farewell to U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, as the latter left New York's Idlewild airport on his mideast peace mission. Many observers believe that Dr. Bunche is the only diplomat in the world who can get the Araba nations and Israel to sit together and discuss peace. (Newspress Photo). Atlanta Inq.

Tribune
Tues. 2-10-56
P. 1
Los Angeles, Calif.

"MR. AND MRS." — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Los Angeles' favorite son, now UN Undersecretary General, and Mrs. Bunche at a recent gathering in New York at the home of Mrs. Poppy Cannon White, widow of the late Walter White, executive secretary of the Naacp, held for the purpose of establishing a Walter White Award under the auspices of the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing.

Mrs. Bunche, mother of three, is much admired by associates and friends of her husband for her modesty, intelligence, and serenity, qualities which show clearly in her face. The couple have many warm personal friends in Los Angeles.

BUNCHE RANKS 14th

PRINCETON, N.J.—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, under secretary-general of the United Nations, ranked 14th in a list of 'most admired' men in the world today compiled by the American Institute of Public Opinion.

*Listen today*

*at 10:30 A. M.*

**The New York Times**

**Youth Forum**

**Dr. Ralph J. Bunche**

*Under Secretary-General of the United Nations joins college students to discuss*

**"COLONIALISM: YESTERDAY, TODAY— AND TOMORROW?"**

*Dorothy Gordon, Moderator*

**WQXR**

*1560 on AM dial • 96.3 on FM dial*
*The Radio Station of The New York Times*

## Bunche wars against key to peace

EAST LANSING, Mich. (ANP) — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, under secretary general of the United Nations, warned last week that peaceful termination of African colonialism is the world's hope for the future.

Dr. Bunche told the Michigan Press Association that the world is in danger of repeating in Africa the "mistakes" which have made Southeast Asia a threat to peace.

## Bunche Says Ala. Riots Not Entirely Black

Amherst, Mass. (ANP).—Ralph J. Bunche, UN undersecretary, said here that the racial riots at the University of Alabama is "a black mark—but not entirely a black mark." Bunche, speaking at the University of Massachusetts, told his audience that "the attitude of the student government down there is encouraging."

## *Bunche Notes Less Colonialism; Youth Panel Divides on Solution*

Peaceful termination of colonialism is the world's hope for the future, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary General of the United Nations, declared last night.

Dr. Bunche said there was a definite and continuing world trend away from colonialism and toward freedom for subject peoples.

This view was shared by four college students who participated with him in a panel discussion of "Colonialism: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow," on the New York Times Youth Forum.

The forum was televised over the Du Mont network from the WABD studios, 205 East Sixty-seventh Street. Dorothy Gordon was the moderator.

Dr. Bunche predicted that the greatest obstacles to ending colonialism would come in areas where there are European settlements.

"Here you have colonialism plained.

He said the United Nations was trying to assure colonial peoples that they could throw off their shackle through the world organization without resorting to force.

**Split on Way to Freedom**

There was difference of opinion among the student panelists as to whether colonialism had brought any benefits to subject peoples.

William Simpson, a native of England now studying at Cornell University, expressed the view that colonial powers had helped prepare the colonies for freedom by giving them technical and educational skills.

A similar opinion was expressed by Alan Dessoff of Dartmouth College. He cited India as an example of a former colony that had been prepared for freedom by Great Britain.

Tienke Sutrisno, an Indonesian who is a student at the Law School for Social Research, denied that colonialism benefited native peoples. She said the acquisition of technical skills was no substitute for freedom and that colonialism was "degrading to human dignity." Sometimes freedom had to be acquired by force, she added.

Catherine Mahony of the College of New Rochelle questioned the desirability of ending colonialism by revolution.

Last night's program will be broadcast next Saturday from 10:30 to 11 A. M. over the WQXR radio network and televised next Sunday over WTTG in Washington from 7:30 to 8 P. M.

Next Sunday's Youth Forum telecast here will be "Does American Youth Understand Civic Responsibility"? Mayor Wagner will be the adult guest.

## To Dedication

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Bunche are pictured boarding a Pan-American World Airways Clipper in New York en route to San Juan, Puerto Rico, where the Under-Secretary of the United Nations participated in the dedication ceremonies for the new Puerto Rican Supreme Court.

## DR. BUNCHE SEES END OF COLONIALISM

NEW YORK—(SNS)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, undersecretary General of the United Nations, declared Monday night that peaceful terminations of colonialism is the world's hope for the future.

Participating in a panel discussion of "Colonialism. Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow," he appeared on the New York Times Youth Forum along with four college students who shared his view. His appearance was televised over the Dumont network.

Dr. Bunche said there is a definite and continuing world trend away from colonialism and toward freedom for subject peoples. He predicted that areas where there are European settlements would offer greatest obstacles to ending colonialism.

The United Nation, he said, is trying to assure colonial peoples that they can throw off their shackle through the world organization without resorting to force.

Students expressed varying opinions as to whether colonialism had brought any benefits to subject peoples.

Next Sunday's Youth Forum telecast will be "Does American Youth Understand Civic Responsibility?" Mayor Wagner of New York City will be the adult guest.

## Bunche Says Colonialism Is Threat To Peace Of The World

EAST LANSING, Mich., Jan. 30 —Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United States Under-secretary to the United Nations, warns that African colonialism may threaten the peace of the world in the next decade.

The world, he told the Michigan Press Association, is in danger of repeating in Africa the "mistakes" which have made Southeast Asia a threat to peace.

Neglect of Afican problems, Dr. Bunche said, leaves no "indication now of any solution except violent outbreaks."

In the process of liquidating African colonialism," Dr. Bunche said, "the job of the United Nations is to show these people that their aspirations can be realized in a reasonable time without resort to violence."

Dr. Bunche said the United Nations, by setting up a plebescite in Togoland, had established a precedent of determining the wishes of colonial peoples as to their future.

Dr. Bunche said that UN's recent decision to admit 16 more nations as members "produces many more problems, but gives the United Nations greater strength and confidence in striking blows for world peace."

## Bunche May Put Out The Fire

**Talk of war between Israel and the Arab nations is filling the corridors of the United Nations and the State Department. The smouldering issue got even hotter last week as a shipment of tanks was officially certified for Saudi Arabia by the top brass in Washington.**

**The implications of the tense situation in the Middle East are world wide and almost everyone recognizes that this issue can lead to warfare that will not necessarily be confined to Israel and her Arab neighbors. The time to prevent world war is now before anyone starts shooting.**

**Several political figures, including the Democratic Senatorial candidate, Richard Stengel, and Congressman William L. Dawson, both of Illinois, have suggested that Dr. Ralph Bunche be drafted to act as peacemaker in the Near East crisis.**

**These suggestions, of course, are based on the fact that it was Dr. Bunche who did most to bring peace to the Holy land in the early days of the founding of the Israeli nation. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950 for his efforts.**

**We join with those who seek to draft Dr. Bunche for the job that must be done today. Certainly his services must be of value because of his great experience. Further, we believe that Dr. Bunche would be more acceptable to both sides than most of those in the State Department who might be considered for such an assignment.**

**The role of a peacemaker is a very**

delicate one and sometimes very dangerous, too. Few men in the field of international diplomacy could bring more intellect and courage to bear upon this situation than Dr. Bunche. He was baptized in fire and his whole career attests to his ability to walk erect on a tight-rope and make friends out of those who might well be his enemies.

If the brass in Washington really wishes to put our best foot forward in this critical Near East situation, they will make every effort to draft Dr. Bunche for the role of peacemaker. If you want to put out a dangerous fire, you would do well to get a good fireman, a professional, experienced fire fighter. Let us call on a real fireman, Dr. Bunche.

## Suggest Bunche As Mediator In Israeli Crisis

Call Tribune
Kansas City, Mo
Fri 2-24-56

WASHINGTON — (INS) — Appointment of United Nations Undersecretary Ralph J. Bunche as a mediator to seek a solution of the Arab-Israeli crisis was proposed Monday by Richard Stengel, Illinois Democratic senatorial candidate.

Stengel said he thought the Middle East situation is "very alarming" and that America's aim should be a "peaceful solution." He said this country should keep in mind that it helped bring Israel into being and "we oughtn't to turn our backs on it."

He added: "I think it is shameful to supply arms to the other side, which shows it intends aggression toward Israel." He said the U. S., Britain and France are obligated to see that Israel is "given a chance to defend itself."

Stengel was a luncheon guest of Sen. Paul Douglas (D) Ill.

He predicted a Democratic victory in Illinois this year even if President Eisenhower is a candidate for reelection.

He said his own campaign against Sen. Everett Dirksen (R) Ill., will be "based on the weak points of my opponent's record." He said Dirksen's legislative record is "one of lack of general interest in the individual."

Unemployment in the Illinois farm machinery industry and farmers unrest over administration "failure to solve the farm problem" also will be key factors in his campaign, Stengel reported.

Daily World P. 1
Sat. 2-4-56
Atlanta, Ga.

HONORED GUESTS — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche (center), UN Under-Secretary General and Charles Abrams (second on right), newly-appointed chairman of New York State Commission Against Discrimination, were honored guests at a reception Monday evening, given by the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing. The reception was held at the home of Mrs. Walter White in New York. Others in photo are Algernon D. Black, vice-chairman of the National Committee, Mrs. White, Mrs. Bunche and Frances Levenson, director of the Committee.

## Bunche Warns Against African Colonialism

Call
Fri. 2-10-56 P. 3
Kansas City, Mo.

EAST LANSING, Mich. — (ANP — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, under secretary general of the United Nations, warned last week that peaceful termination of African colonialism is the world's hope for the future.

Dr. Bunche told the Michigan Press association that the world is in danger of repeating in Africa the "mistakes" which have made Southeast Asia a threat to peace. African problems, he said, may lead to "violent outbreaks" and threaten the peace of the world in the next decade.

He said the United Nations was trying to assure colonial peoples that they could throw off their shackle through the world organization without resorting to violence.

The United Nations, by setting up a plebistice to in Togoland, had established a precedent of determining the wishes of colonial peoples as to their future, Dr Bunche added.

## Howard Honor Unit Inducts Dr. Bunche

Advocate Pa.
Sat. 3-24-56

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 19— Eighteen persons were inducted as charter members in the Howard University Chapter is Pi Sigma Alpha, the national honor society in political science, during installation ceremonies at the University last week.

The new chapter, the 70th to be installed by Pi Sigma Alpha since its founding at the University of Texas in 1920, is the Gamma Kappa Chapter, the third to be installed at Washington area schools. Others are Beta Psi at American University, and Alpha Zeta at the University of Maryland.

Among the inductees were 11 students, six teachers, and UN official Ralph J. Bunche. Dr. Bunche formerly served as professor of political science at Howard.

## Bunche Speaks At Manhattan

Call Post
Fri. 2-10-56

MANHATTAN, Kas.— Dr. Ralph Bunche, Under Secretary of the United Nations, was the speaker at a Kansas State college assembly May 10. This was the annual "Senior Honors" assembly in the College auditorium at 9:30.

Dr. Bunche was recipient of the Nobel Peace prize in 1950 for his work as United Nations mediator in Palestine in 1948-49.

"He has served with greatest distinction in many diplomatic and other government posts for this country and the United Nations," said A. L. Pugsley, chairman of the College assemblies committee. Dr. Bunche talked on "The United Nations in Its Second Decade."

Following Dr. Bunche's address, 33 seniors, chosen for their scholastic standing and participation in campus activities, were presented by the Student Senior Honors committee as the "Senior Leaders of 1956-1957." They represent three percent of the graduating classes for May and August, 1956, and January, 1957.

begun over a year ago."

The president of the Negro club said the public and the press were invited to attend the meeting and said there would be "a small donation expected of all guests who were not members" of the women's club. She said high school students would be admitted free of charge.

The "10 Times One Is 10 Club" was founded in Alabama in 1888. It limits its membership to 30 Negro women.

## Dr. Bunche Is Fisk Speaker

Courier Magazine
Atlanta, Ga.
Feb. 25, 1956

NASHVILLE, Tenn.— Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations undersecretary, will deliver the second of three Sidney Hillman Foundation lectures at Fisk University on May 5. The distinguished diplomat will speak on "The Colonial Issue and the United Nations."

The first Fisk-Hillman lecturer was Dr. Pierre Donzelot, director-general of the French Ministry of National Education. The final lecturer will be Dr. Kenneth Lindsay, former member of Parliament and civil lord of the Admiralty of Great Britain, who will be heard May 12.

## Bunche Talks To Negro Club Here May 27

Advertiser P.
Sun. Feb. 26
Montgomery, Ala.

Dr. Ralph W. Bunche, under secretary of the United Nations and former special emissary to Israel from the U.N., will speak in Montgomery on Sunday, May 27, it was announced yesterday.

Bunche, whose wife is a native Montgomerian, will appear at 5 p.m. on that date in the gymnasium of Alabama State College for Negroes. He will appear as a guest of the "10 Times One Is 10 Club," oldest Negro women's club in Alabama.

Irene A. West, president of the Negro organization, said she didn't know on what subject Bunche had planned to speak but she added that "it's not going to be a political meeting."

She said Bunche would appear here "as the result of contacts

## WHAT HUMAN RIGHTS?

U. N.'s members are committed to nearly every conceivable human right by the Charter and by a Declaration adopted without a dissenting vote eight years ago. The trouble is how to make these excellent ideas work. A treaty might seem a natural procedure, but the United States Government, fearful of invasions of its sovereignty and of such reactions as the proposed Bricker amendment, will not go along. What we have done is to push for studies and reports to be made under the auspices of the Commission on Human Rights, which has been in session in this city.

A mild controversy was stirred up by the question of what to investigate first. The United States suggested "the right of every one to be free from arbitrary arrest, detention and exile"—a formula which a while back might have embarrassed the French and might not embarrass the British. However, it was Russia, Poland and the Ukraine that opposed this clause when it was adopted by an 11-to-3 vote.

Chile did not argue in favor of "arbitrary arrest," but would have preferred to see a study of the "rights of motherhood and childhood" put first. India is not antagonistic to mothers and children, but would have liked to have the Commission proceed immediately to study "the right to freedom of information."

All this goes to show that we are a long way from a definite, clearly understood and enforceable international bill of rights. The International Court of Justice cannot require that there be freedom from arbitrary arrest, that motherhood be protected, that the press in all its forms be free to spread the truth and that the dignity and worth of the individual be in these and other ways everywhere respected.

We struggle for definitions. We lack essential facts. We are jealous of power—and for power. But this age-old problem troubles us. That is the encouraging aspect of the sometimes exceedingly dull debate that goes on and on day after day in a stately room overlooking the East River.

## Discrimination Ban Is Proposed

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 14 (AP)—The Soviet Union sponsored a proposal here for an international agreement banning racial or other discrimination in education.

Russian representatives circulated a resolution by which the UN commission on human rights would ask a subcommission to draw up such an agreement within a year.

The proposed agreement would prohibit "discrimination in education on grounds of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other beliefs, national or social origin, property or other status."

It noted that a similar proposal was submitted to the subcommission in January. That proposal was made in a special report on discrimination in education prepared by Charles D. Ammoun of Lebanon. It was shelved, and Ammoun was asked to draft a further report.

P. D. Morozov, Soviet delegate to the commission, said the Russian resolution was not aimed particulaly at race segregation in Scuthern United States schools. He said that is a domestic affair of the United States, though he personally opposed all discrimination.

# Anti-Racist Books Being Prepared

Daily World
Sun. 12-13-56

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—(ANP) —Manuals devised to help eliminate racial prejudice in children and a world-wide anti-racist campaign were being considered last week by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) with the premise of enlisting teachers to carry out the program.

Atlanta, Ga.

UNESCO discussed the program in its annual report to the United Nations Economic and Social Council which meets in Geneva from July 3-August 4.

The 75 nation agency, independent of, though affiliated with the UN, said that its manuals would be sent to 63 existing National Commissions for UNESCO. These commissions, the report said, will decide whether the books "should be included in the school curricula of their respective countries."

UNESCO said that manuals had been prepared by specialists and before being sent out would be submitted to educators' groups in various regions "with a view to their revision and adaptation to local conditions."

# Asa T. Spaulding UNESCO Delegate

Sun. 9/23/56
Norfolk, Va.

WASHINGTON.—(ANP) — Asa T. Spaulding, vice president and comptroller of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Durham, is one of five delegates appointed by President Eisenhower to represent the United States at the ninth session of the general conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The UNESCO conference will be held in New Delhi, India, November 5 to December 5.

The other four United States delegates are Stanley C. Allyn, Dayton, Ohio, president of the National Cash Register Co.

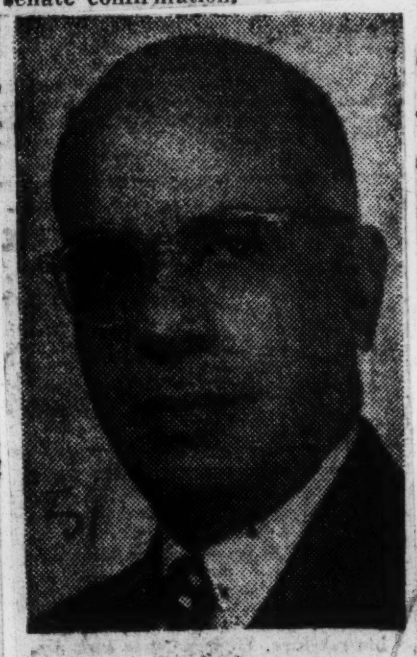
Athelstan F. Spilhaus, dean of the Institute of Technology at the University of Minnesota.

Mrs. Helen C. Russell, Burlingame, Calif., a civic leader in that area.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Heffelfinger, Wayzata, Minnesota, a member of the executive committee of UNESCO.

The two alternate delegates named by the President were Harold C. Hunt, under secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; and Robert McClintok, ambassador to Cambodia.

All nominations are subject to senate confirmation.



ASA T. SPAULDING

# Five Named To UNESCO Conference

Post-Journal
Herald P.17

International News Service

Washington, D.C.,

President Eisenhower yesterday nominated five leading United States citizens to be representatives at the ninth session of the general conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Named to represent the United States at the meeting, which will be held in New Delhi, India, Nov. 5 to Dec. 5, were:

Wed 7-25-56

Stanley C. Allyn, Dayton, Ohio, president of the National Cash Register Co.

Athelstan F. Spilhaus, dean of the Institute of Technology at the University of Minnesota.

Mrs. Helen C. Russell, Burlingame, Calif., a civic leader in her area.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Heffelfinger, Wayzata, Minn., a member of the executive committee of UNESCO.

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Asa T. Spaulding of Durham, N. C., vice president and comptroller of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The President also sent to the Senate the nominations of two persons to be alternate United States representatives at the UNESCO session. They are Under Secretary of Health, Educationcation and Welfare Harold C. Hunt and Ambassador to Cambodia Robert McClintock.

# Spaulding calls UN challenging

Afro-American
Sat. 12-15-56
Baltimore Md.

NEW DELHI, India—Service on the U.S. delegation to the current United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization conference has been "stimulating and challenging" to Asa T. Spaulding of Durham, N.C.

Mr. Spaulding, vice-president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company is serving as the spokesman for the U.S. Delegaton in the field of technical assistance and matters concerning a regional office of UNESCO in the Western Hemisphere.

He also is a member of the working parties in architecture and town-planning, regulations on publications and copyrights and definition of fundamental education.

Mr. Spaulding said he found his duties at his first UNESCO conference "enlightening in the context of present-day conditions and against the "backdrop of international relationships, interests and objectives, as represented by the various national delegations."

# Eunice H. Carter to Conduct Seminar on UN in Germany

Courier P. 13 Sat. 4-14-56
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eunice H. Carter (Mrs. Lisle C. Carter), member of the National Board of the YWCA and member of its executive committee, upon invitation of the American Embassy at Boon, Germany, will conduct a seminar on the UN at the seventeenth conference of American Activities in Europe.

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This conference will be held in Berchtesgaden, Germany, April 11-12-13. The principal speaker will be Lord Ismay.

The conference is mainly comprised of the wives of NATO officials and others stationed in Europe. The United Kinkdom and North Africa usually have 500 to 600 participants.

Mrs. Carter is currently in Europe to attend the meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women of the United Nations, and conduct a board meeting of the Conference of International Organizations in Consultative Status with the United Nations.